

BOOM

N'T PROMISE
A, 'CAUSE
MAN'S CAR
THE MUD.

Peggy! Darling! At
last, your eyes,
though tear-
dimmed, have
told me
the truth.
That
you
love
me.

CAL ANDERSON

2-21

THANK
YOU—
AH
FEELS
BETTER
NOW!

N.E.A. CONVENTION
OPENS TOMORROW
IN THE AUDITORIUM

Main Topic of Department
of Superintendence Will
Be Freedom of Thought
in Schools.

TEACHERS WANT
TO TEACH POLITICS

Question Is What One May
and Should Say in Class-
room About Current
Events and Tendencies.

The men and women in the United States who supervise and direct the teachers in the public schools of the country began arriving in St. Louis today for the annual convention of the department of superintendence of the National Association of Deans of Women and the American Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations, which started their conventions early in the week, were winding up their affairs to permit their members to remain over for the big convention.

Most of the officers of the department of superintendence had arrived by yesterday and in the afternoon the executive committee held its first sessions. An advance guard of salesmen for more than 500 manufacturers and sellers of books, magazines, schoolroom supplies and of every material adjunct of teaching were on hand, too, setting up their booths in the Auditorium's exhibition hall.

Those who are here in advance are spending considerable time talking about the main theme of the convention which is the question of academic freedom in the public schools. As A. J. Stoddard, president of the department of superintendence, put it, the convention will concern itself with what a teacher can and should say about current political and economic questions from the most conservative to the radical—in the classroom and how it should be said.

The majority of the teachers are undoubtedly of the opinion, according to officers of the department of superintendence, that current and controversial political and economic topics should be discussed in the classroom, especially in the last years of high school. The longest and most important report to be made at the convention—that of the yearbook committee on the revision of the curriculum for social studies—will recommend the treatment of the topics and suggest methods of handling them.

Organization Politics.

Since educators are not above politics, many of those who are here in advance are talking about their candidates for department offices. Among those in the running for successor to Stoddard are A. L. Threlkeld, a former Missourian, now superintendent of schools in Denver; William J. Boyan, superintendent of schools in Chicago; and Carroll R. Reed, superintendent of schools in Minneapolis.

Meanwhile today nine luncheons for various groups within the department of superintendence were held. Tomorrow there will be two breakfasts, two luncheons and six dinners. The convention proper will start tomorrow afternoon at 3:45 o'clock with a vesper service in the opera house of the Auditorium. After that all remaining general sessions of the convention will be held in the convention hall.

Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal speaker at the vesper service. Henry J. Gerling, superintendent of instruction in St. Louis, will make an address of welcome and Frank P. Graves, New York State Commissioner of Education, will also speak.

Honor to William T. Harris.

The printed program for the convention has as frontispiece a picture of William T. Harris, former superintendent of instruction in St. Louis and United States Commissioner of Education from 1889 to 1906. The hundredth anniversary of his birth will be commemorated at the convention in a eulogy by John W. Withers, dean of the New York University School of Education.

Accompanying the photograph is an appreciation of Harris by William T. Harris.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

President Angell of Yale Calls
Teachers' Oath Laws 'Ridiculous'

Contrasts Idea of So Binding Harvard President While Leaving Radio Priest Free to Spread 'Inflammatory Nonsense.'

By the Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22.—President James Rowland Angell of Yale today said it was "utterly ridiculous" that American teachers be required to take oaths of loyalty while a "recently naturalized foreign priest, under no such obligation, is allowed to broadcast 'inflammatory social nonsense.'"

President Angell did not name the priest in his address to 2500 graduates here for the annual university alumni day.

"Consider the utterly ridiculous condition," he said, "which compels President Conant of Harvard, under the Massachusetts law as it now stands, to take such an oath, while at the same time it allows a recently naturalized foreign priest to escape such an oath and pour out weekly over the radio, under the blessed name of social justice, the most poisonous and inflammatory economic and social nonsense."

He said if teachers' oaths have any result at all they "render teachers timid about mentioning current political issues which properly should engage their best thought."

He said teachers were an "essentially loyal and patriotic group" and that one of the principal objections to the oath laws was the "outrageous initial implication that teachers are not loyal."

"Compel all persons to take such an oath, if you will, but do not insist on the teacher while you spare the radio speaker, the newspaper editor, the maker and purveyor of the movie and the movie news reel, all of them far more powerful agents for insidious propaganda than the unfortunate teacher," Dr. Angell said.

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LEWIS COMMITTEE
DEFIES A. F. OF L.
ORDER TO DISBAND

Notifies President Green
That It Will Continue to
Operate Despite Dis-
approval of Council.

TRYING TO ORGANIZE
MASS INDUSTRIES

"Forced to Conclude" That
Some Opponents "Are
None Too Eager" to See
Unions in Big Plants.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Defying the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization told William Green, president of the Federation yesterday, that it would continue to operate.

In a letter to Green the Committee said that its members believed continuance was "not only fully justified but essential to the growth of the A. F. of L."

After the Industrial Union faction was defeated at the Federation convention last fall, leaders of the Industrial Union faction formed a committee to organize all unorganized workers and get them into the Federation in industrial unions.

Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, heads the committee. The Federation Executive Council, at its January meeting, said that the committee "should be immediately dissolved" since there was a general impression that the committee's activities constituted "a challenge to the supremacy of the A. F. of L."

Purpose of Committee.

The letter made light of the "dual labor movement" talk at the executive council meeting.

"We wish to emphasize again," it said, "that we are trying to remove the roots of dualism by making it possible to prove by the fruits of production workers now outside the A. F. of L. to enter on the only basis they will accept—industrial unions."

"The A. F. of L. convention last fall instructed the executive council to extend A. F. of L. organization in autos, steel, and other mass production industries, and it is precisely to this end that our efforts are directed."

"Many A. F. of L. affiliates in these great industries testify that our activities have been of great value to them."

"We are forced to the conclusion that many of those who are trying to brand us falsely as dualists are themselves none too eager to see the unions in the mass-production industries grow in influence."

Lewis Proposes Campaign to Organize Steel Men.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, urged today that a \$500,000 campaign to organize steel workers be started at once.

Lewis made his recommendation in a letter to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Lewis said that since the committee was organized it "has been flooded with requests for aid from the workers of this industry."

He pledged eight unions, active in the committee, to raise \$500,000 of the amount he estimated necessary to carry on the campaign. He asked that other federation unions raise the rest.

"All of these communications (from workers) point to growing rebellion among company unions, to the desire of independents to join the main body of labor, and to the necessity for quick action lest the present opportunity be lost to labor," said Lewis in his letter.

He offered "the services of trained organizers," and set forth as one of the "main conditions," that organization be along industrial lines.

**TWO KILLED WHEN SNOWSLIDE
BURIES AUTOS NEAR SEATTLE**

Asphyxiated in Cab of Truck on Snoqualmie Pass; One Person Missing, One Injured.

By the Associated Press.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Two persons were killed and others trapped in a snowslide which buried automobiles on Snoqualmie Pass last night. The dead were asphyxiated in the cab of a truck. One other person was missing and one was injured.

A message received here by J. R. Jordan, in charge of the State Highway Department's short wave radio station, said that "buried motor vehicles were still being taken alive" from the snow. Several automobiles and trucks and one bus were reported trapped by the slide, which roared down the steep mountain side near the summit of the pass.

APPELLATE COURT HOLDS UTILITIES
ACT INVALID IN INTRASTATE CASE

Spectacular Ship Fire on Baltimore Waterfront Today

Public Administrator
MAKES \$4653 REFUND

Predecessor Has Returned Total
of \$7140 Assessed on
Estate of Bond.

Public Administrator Walter F. Sheehan and his predecessor, Anton Schuler, have refunded to date a total of \$11,793.67 to 147 estates in Probate Court on which they administered.

The refunds followed a letter by Probate Judge Glendy B. Arnold to Sheehan and Schuler, last May 10, in which Judge Arnold said he would not allow certain credits they had taken and directed them to make the refunds.

Sheehan has turned back a total of \$4653.28 for bond and miscellaneous charges he had levied against 66 estates. Among his refunds was \$1010 he levied for his bond against the estate of Charles J. Abeln, and \$600 for his bond against the estate of Mrs. Abeln. Mr. and Mrs. Abeln were murdered in a holdup.

Schuler has refunded \$7140.41 that he levied on 81 estates for his bond and miscellaneous items. One of his refunds was \$1000, charged against the estate of an insane woman for his bond.

Judge Arnold has ruled that a Public Administrator must pay for his own official bond and not pro-rate the premium against estates. When Sheehan and Schuler took the credits against estates they were under bonds of \$100,000, the yearly premium on which was about \$500.

Schuler has only a few final settlements to make.

COURT BARS MASS PICKETING
AT GOODYEAR RUBBER PLANTS

Akron Judges to Say in Formal
Decision How Many Persons
Will Be Allowed.

By the Associated Press.

AKRON, O., Feb. 22.—Six Common Pleas judges granted today the petition of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. for an injunction against striking employees mass picketing its closed plants.

The court, which announced no dissenting opinion, declared its formal written decision would specify the number of pickets which would be allowed at each entrance to the company's property.

The injunction applies not only to members of the Rubber Workers' Union, whose officers were named specifically in the petition, but also to all other persons. The ruling cited as an undisputed fact "some of the employees were assaulted and subjected to physical violence."

Ohio Flood Alarm at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 22.—An ice gorge in the Ohio River stretching 100 miles above and below Evansville, gave concern today as officials studied flood possibilities. Early today the river had dropped to 38.5 feet from a stage of 39.1 yesterday afternoon. The drop was attributed to water overflowing into lowlands above the city.

SHIP CARGO BLOWS UP;
ONE KILLED; 21 HURT

More Than 1000 Explosions on
Burning Nitrate-Laden Nor-
wegian Steamer.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—One life was lost and 21 persons were injured in a fire, which swept through the Norwegian steamer Gisla, loaded with nearly 5000 tons of highly inflammable nitrate of soda.

Fireman George J. Reif drowned in a pool of water on the dock to which the Gisla was tied. He was found face down in the pool after an explosion aboard the ship.

Another fireman, Charles Kulp, also found unconscious in the pool, was dragged to safety by Battalion Chief Charles W. Smith. The chief was nearly overcome by smoke and fumes. The other injured suffered from smoke, fumes, exposure and cuts and bruises.

More than 1000 explosions occurred, firemen estimated, since the fire was discovered last yesterday in the ship's cargo. Although the vessel was burning this morning, the firemen succeeded after a three-hour battle in preventing it from spreading and threatening the waterfront.

The Gisla, sunk by the amount of water poured into it, was aground today, but occasional explosions still occurred. Firemen were keeping away because officials feared that the fuel oil might be heated to the danger point.

**SALARIES OF DR. TOWNSEND
AND AID GIVEN AS \$150 A WEEK**

Speaker Byrns Names Committee to Investigate Old Age Pension Plans.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—R. E. Clements, co-founder and secretary of the Townsend Old-Age Pension Movement, said today he and Dr. F. E. Townsend each receive salaries of \$150 a week, plus traveling expenses.

The former Long Beach (Cal.) real estate broker talked with reporters in the Townsend headquarters in an office building. He said he and Dr. Townsend recently raised their salaries from the pension organization to \$100 a week and that they receive \$50 a week each from the Townsend National Weekly. He and Dr. Townsend own the weekly, which he said sells for 5 cents a copy and has a circulation estimated at 250,000.

Speaker Byrns today appointed four Democrats and four Republicans to a bi-partisan committee headed by Representative Bell (Dem., Missouri), to investigate the Townsend and other old age pension plans.

Members of the committee in addition to Bell: Lucas (Dem.), Illinois; Gavanagh (Dem.), New York; Toland (Dem.), California; Hollister (Rep.), Ohio; Ditter (Rep.), Pennsylvania; Collins (Rep.), California; and Hoffman (Rep.), Michigan.

Representative McGroarty (Dem.), California, sponsor of Townsend pension legislation, protested against the appointment of Bell on the ground he was prejudiced. Bell introduced the resolution for the investigation.

EXPLOSION, FIRE ON TANKER;
FOUR MEN IN CREW MISSING

10 Ships Go to Aid of the Albert
Hill in Distress 200 Miles
Off Carolina Coast.

By the Associated Press.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22.—A radio message to Coast Guard headquarters here this afternoon said four seamen aboard the burning oil tanker Albert Hill were missing, but the fire was under control.

The W. F. Burdell, one of 10 rescue ships which answered an SOS, was standing by. The fire followed an explosion on the tanker 200 miles at sea, off the South Carolina coast.

The first ship to reach the Albert Hill was the steamship W. F. Burdell. The Coast Guard cutter Modoc was 100 miles away.

The explosion occurred in the forward "deep" tank shortly after 11 a. m., and flames spread through the fore part of the vessel.

The Albert Hill, owned by the Atlantic Refining Co., is a vessel of 7115 gross tons. It left Atreco, Tex., Feb. 9.

STRICTLY LIMITS
DECISION, FAILS
TO PASS ON LAW
IN ITS ENTIRETY

Upsets Order Obtained by
Burco, Inc. of Baltimore,
to Compel Debtor Corpora-
tion to Register With
Federal Commission.

DUKE POWER LOSES
IN ANOTHER ACTION

Judges Refuse to Enjoin
Construction of Publicly-
Owned Hydro-Electric
Plant at Buzzard Roost,
S. C. With PWA Funds.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 22.—The Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935 was held partly invalid by the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals today but the court did not rule on the constitutionality of the entire act.

The ruling was in the case of Burco, Inc. of Baltimore, which was seeking to force the trustees of the American States Public Service Co. to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A question as to the constitutionality of the entire act was held by the court not to be a proper part of the particular case, and the court refused to give any opinion as to the validity of the act as it might apply to interstate commerce. The court held the American States bankruptcy administration case was an intrastate case, and the court was specific in pointing out that the decision applied only to that specific case.

Quotation From Opinion.

Judge Morris A. Soper of Baltimore, in today's opinion, wrote: "We conclude that the Public Utility Act is invalid insofar as it relates to the reorganization of the debtor, and that the decree of the District Court should be affirmed insofar as the trustees were directed not to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the trustees and reorganization managers were directed to continue with the plan of reorganization of the debtor in accordance with the orders of the court; but that the declaration in the decree that the act is unconstitutional in its entirety should be omitted."

The Government has sought to avoid a constitutional test of the utilities act as a whole on any other case prior to a decision on its suit against the Electric Bond & Share Co.

Progress of the Case.

The case reached the Appellate Court Jan. 13 on appeal from a decision by Judge William C. Coleman in United States District Court at Baltimore who instructed trustees of American States not to register with the Securities Commission. The Judge held that the Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935 was unconstitutional, and ruled against the contention of Burco, Inc., that, regardless of the constitutionality, registration would benefit a reorganization plan which was at that time under way for American States.

At the appeal hearing Ralph P. Buell of New York, Burco counsel, argued that compliance with the act, pending Supreme Court decision as to its constitutionality, would be evidence of the company's support of regulations designed to eliminate flotation of worthless power stock, and so directly benefit the reorganization.

He was supported by special counsel for the Government who argued both the constitutionality of the act and their contention that Judge Coleman was without jurisdiction as to the constitutional issue.

John W. Davis' Argument.

John W. Davis, appearing for American States Co., attacked the Securities Act as "the last word in expansion of Federal tyranny," and maintained that registration would force the defunct company's trustees to great expense in research and otherwise, an expense they would be unable to justify in their accounting of trusteeship should the act finally be held unconstitutional.

In his argument Davis cited provisions of the act which he contended as preventing even the in-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ITALIANS GET READY FOR DRIVE ON AMBA ALAJI

With Capture of This Place Invaders of Ethiopia Will Wipe Out Last Stain of 1895 Defeat.

THIS GOAL ONLY 20 MILES AWAY

Last Advance Accomplished Without Firing of Shot—Retreating Army in North Not Sighted.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE NORTHERN ITALIAN ARMY IN ETHIOPIA, at the Front, Feb. 20.—(Delayed)—Italy's Northern Army resumed the offensive today and conquered important new territory without firing a shot.

A force of 20,000 white soldiers marched 12 miles, capturing 20 settlements. Thirty-five settlements were captured in a battle between Feb. 10 and 15.

No sign was seen of the army of 50,000 of Ras Mulugheta, Ethiopian Minister of War, continuing a swift retreat to the south. The total territory conquered since Feb. 10 now is 1920 square kilometers (730 square miles), one-fourth of which was taken today.

Rest for Few Days.
There were indications the army would now rest for a few days before the final stage—the drive against Amba Alaji. The army is now about 20 miles south of Makale and the same distance north of Amba Alaji.

The occupation of Amba Alaji would wipe out for the Italians the last stain of the futile 1895 expedition. It was that point which marked a turning point of the campaign, the Italians advancing only that far before withdrawing and being routed at Adowa.

The advance today took in all of the fertile plain of Eritrea and set up a new line to the foothills of the mountain range. This new front runs from Mount Dabra Ailat on the right flank, through Aderat in the center and to Mount Garadacim on the left flank. It includes the major towns of Eritrea.

Correspondent Views Advance.
This correspondent watched the advance from an observatory along with the high command.

Pictures taken by Italian pilots show piles of dead beside the roads where airplanes and machine guns had killed hundreds of Ethiopians in last week's fighting.

Italians are still finding Ethiopian dead, even wounded. Wounded warriors fill the Italian hospitals alone. An estimate of 5000 Ethiopian dead is not high.

Today's captured area is almost as historic as that of Amba Alaji. In 1895 the Italians were victorious over Ras Mangascia before they were massacred at Adowa.

The Italians have announced the loss of one plane of 150 active during the last 10 days. The motor of a bomber failed near Desaye and its crew was killed.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Feb. 22.—(Delayed)—The Italian government today, in the official communiqué, that "some patrol engagements have begun in Southern Tadjema." The mountainous northern sector west of Makale.

"On the remainder of the Eritrean front and also on the Somali front, there is nothing new," he said.

Dispatches say Gen. Rodolfo Graziani's air forces in Southern Ethiopia are bombing the remnants of the army of Ras Desta Demtu at Magalo, a point 25 miles south-east of Addis Ababa.

ETHIOPIA DENIES MOVE FOR PEACE

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Feb. 22.—League of Nations officials said today they had not received any new communications from Emperor Haile Selassie on peace in East Africa.

By the Associated Press.
ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 22.—Foreign Minister Bekele Tsega Heroy denied today Rome reports that Emperor Haile Selassie had made peace proposals to the League of Nations.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Feb. 22.—There were reports current today that Emperor Haile Selassie was suing for peace. These reports, credited to "informed sources," said the Ethiopian King was advancing proposals directly to the League of Nations, the offer contemplating a League protocol over his empire.

Whether he would cede any territory, however, or yield the broad sections of Ethiopia already occupied by the advancing Italian forces, was not specified.

The reports that Haile Selassie was eager now for peace proposals, despite an earlier denial of such rumors from the sources which usually distribute Government information.

Socialist Beaten by French Royalists



LEON BLUM, WHO WAS ATTACKED ON THE STREET IN PARIS BY MEMBERS OF THE ACTION FRANCAISE, ROYALIST ORGANIZATION.

RULES UTILITY ACT IS INVALID AS TO INTRASTATE CASE

Continued From Page One.

trastate use of interstate commerce facilities, such as trains, mails, telephone and telegraph, by holding companies registered but not complying with SEC provisions. He argued that such construction of the law, if upheld by the courts, would hand Congress unlimited power for regulation of any business by registration.

How Case Originated.
The case originated when the American States trustees asked Judge Coleman's court, by which they were appointed, for guidance as to the registration. Burco, Inc., intervened, contending its interests as a creditor would be advanced by registration.

Government counsel fought Judge Coleman's jurisdiction on several grounds, including a charge that the case was instituted through collusion in an effort to test the act rather than to adjudicate the question at point. They pointed to the connection of Davis with the case, after the former Democratic presidential candidate had personally attacked the New Deal measure, in support of this contention. The entire premise was vigorously denied by opposing counsel.

PWA POWER PROJECT UPHOLD ON APPEAL

By the Associated Press.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 22.—The Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled against the Duke Power Co. today in its effort to prevent construction of a proposed \$3,000,000 publicly-owned hydro-electric plant at Buzzard Roost, S. C., with Public Works Administration funds.

The Circuit Court held that Judge A. H. Watkins of the Western District Court of South Carolina should not have ruled on the Duke injunction petition at all, for lack of equity. The decision held that no possibility of an immediate and irreparable loss had been shown by the Duke company, and the District Court was ordered to dismiss the case.

Judge Morris A. Soper dissented, holding the Government had no right to exercise a "yardstick" over private industry just because, he said, such regulation was necessary to the construction of a labor-making project. He construed the PWA funds to be in the nature of a gift breaking down what should be the local government's duty of protection to the power company from injury.

Gist of Majority Opinion.
The majority opinion held that the Public Works Act was within the powers of Congress and that while construction of such local projects might not be valid individually an objection could not be sustained against them as part of a great, general program designed for the welfare and relief of a condition of unemployment "which was nationwide in scope and had become a menace not merely to the safety, morals, health and general welfare of vast numbers of the people, but also to the stability of the Government itself."

Judge Watkins granted the power company an injunction against the proposed plant last Dec. 31.

Greenwood County, South Carolina, which proposes to build the plant with PWA funds, and Secretary of the Interior Ickes, PWA administrator, appealed.

As the case involved the constitutional right of the Public Works Administration to make loans for projects of that character, it was regarded as an important test case.

Contention of Company.
The power company contended construction of the project would constitute an unconstitutional competition in an area served adequately for years by its facilities. The project also was attacked as a part of what counsel for the power company described as the announced intention of Ickes and the administration to use such projects

as "yardsticks" by which rates of power companies might be forced downward. Low interest rates on the Government loan, certain tax freedoms and other economy angles impossible for a private company were cited in this contention.

Counsel for Greenwood County and the PWA replied the plant was not being planned as a competitive unit or a "yardstick," but primarily as a labor-making development which would also extend electrical service in the area. Any possible competition and resultant lowering of rates would be merely incidental, they argued.

GOVERNMENT SEIZES PARAGUAYAN PRESS

Editorships Placed in Hands of Committees of Students and War Veterans.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Feb. 22.—Paraguay's provisional government ordered a majority of public functionaries yesterday to continue in office and handed over editorship of newspapers to supervising committees.

The Government placed the editorships of newspapers in the hands of committees of university students and representatives of war veterans' associations. It did not disturb the business organizations. Arnaldo Valdivinos, new editor of the newspaper El Diario, said the situation was thoroughly consolidated in favor of "renovating the spirit of liberal youth and war veterans." He said the Government would assure "full liberties" to all citizens except those agitating violence, and pointed out that the provisional Government offices had been filled by young men.

The provisional Government issued orders designed to prevent price fluctuations and announced it would establish boards to fix prices and profits of commercial enterprises. The Ministry of Finance ordered strict control of monetary exchange in an endeavor to halt fluctuations of the peso.

Gen. Jose Felix Estigarribia, former commander-in-chief of the army, was brought back from the Chaco Boreal as a prisoner of the Government headed by his former subordinate, Col. Rafael Franco. Estigarribia was detained after he had sent radio messages demanding recognition of his authority and reinstatement of former President Eusebio Ayala. Ayala is held in the headquarters of the republic's navy and Louis Riant, former foreign minister, is detained at the aviation school.

Capt. Aponte, chief of the river navy, who took Ayala to a gunboat refuge when the revolution began and later obtained the President's resignation, was voted out of his command by navy officers.

NAZIS HEAR CHRISTIAN PRAYER

American Preacher Says Grace at Formal Luncheon.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—For probably the first time in what might be called a Christian prayer was said today at a luncheon in honor of George Washington. The luncheon was given by Dr. Ernest F. S. Hansstaengl, Hitler lieutenant, for United States Ambassador William E. Dodd and a group of distinguished German officials.

The grace was invoked by the Rev. Stewart W. Herman, acting pastor of the American Church of Berlin, who prayed: "May God bring these two great peoples ever closer together in brotherly love."

Ald Joins Swanson in Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt joined Secretary Swanson in Naval Hospital today. Roosevelt is ill with influenza. Swanson appears to be recovering gradually from pleurisy and injuries suffered in a fall.

As "yardsticks" by which rates of power companies might be forced downward. Low interest rates on the Government loan, certain tax freedoms and other economy angles impossible for a private company were cited in this contention.

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LEAGUE MEETING MARCH 2 TO TAKE UP OIL EMBARGO

Committee on Sanctions Called Also to Discuss Bar Against Steel Shipments to Italy.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Feb. 22.—A session of the League of Nations Sanctions Committee of 18, to discuss application of an oil embargo against Italy, was called by the League today for March 2. The meeting will be held here.

The agenda contains two questions: The first concerns application of the proposed embargo on oil, and also coal, iron and steel.

The Sanctions Committee has already voted in principle on an embargo on these products, but decided the sanctions would not be imposed until it was found they could be made effective, with no date to be fixed until the investigation was made.

The second question concerns the report by the League Committee of Oil Experts, which said the success of an oil sanction against Italy depended on the United States holding its oil exports to Italy to a normal level.

The oil-coal-iron-steel embargo was proposed as an additional measure, to strengthen the arms, financial and economic sanctions already being imposed on Italy in punishment for Italy's war on Ethiopia.

Britain Trying to Prevent Organization of New Bloc.

ROME, Feb. 22.—Great Britain, diplomatic sources said today, is making an effort to prevent formation of an Italian-German-Polish-Austrian bloc.

Sir Eric Drummond, British Ambassador to Italy, will leave here tonight for Vienna. Ostensibly, he is going to see his dentist, but has great personal influence in the Austrian capital. Because, during his tenure as secretary to the League of Nations, the League extended considerable financial help to Austria.

Italian Delegation to Return to Naval Conference.

ROME, Feb. 22.—The Italian delegation will return to the London Naval Conference with instructions to continue collaboration in discussions of technical aspects of a possible naval agreement, it was learned last night.

HEAD OF SEC DEPLORES SPECULATIVE TENDENCIES

Landis Says "Same Heedlessness as Before" Is Being Subtly Induced in Market.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—"Concern" over recent speculative activities on the stock market was discussed today by Chairman James M. Landis of the Securities and Exchange Commission in an address to the National Alumni Association at Princeton University.

"One sees with concern," he said, "the efforts of traders to out-guess events, like court decisions and the increasing tendency subtly generated to induce people to pour their savings into the market with the same heedlessness as before."

He referred apparently to the wave of buying during reading of the Supreme Court TVA decision and the heavy selling of utility stocks after the decision went in favor of the Government.

"The still prevalent conduct of customers' men to encourage activity by irresponsible talk, sometimes merely for the sake of activity, has to be met by the effort to educate their customers away from such insinuations to speculate," he said. "Still too prevalent is the tendency of officers and directors to toy with the stock of their corporations at the expense of their true responsibility of functioning as executives."

CONGRESSMAN ZIONCHECK FINED \$15; TAKES APPEAL

Washington Police Judge Refuses Rethinking on Drunk and Disorderly Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The District of Columbia Police Court refused today to grant Representative Zioncheck (Dem.), Washington, a new trial on charges of being drunk and disorderly at an apartment house New Year's day. Police Judge Walter Casey upheld his previous judgment and formally fined the Congressman \$10 on the drunk and disorderly charge and \$5 on the disorderly conduct count.

Zioncheck's attorney said he would petition the District of Columbia Supreme Court for a writ of error—in effect, an appeal.

Zioncheck was arrested early on New Year's day.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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DUPONT DENIES HE OWES \$617,000 IN INCOME TAXES

Questions Good Faith of Government Claims and Charges Scheme to Injure Him and Rasbok.

By the Associated Press.
WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 22.—Pierre S. du Pont, denying the Government's contention that he owes \$617,316 additional income taxes, charged yesterday that the allegations against him were "made as part of a scheme to injure him or to force a compromise of claims in a manner amounting to extortion."

In an answer filed with the United States Board of Tax Appeals in Washington, du Pont questioned the good faith of the Internal Revenue Commissioner in refusing to allow as properly deductible almost a million dollars in charitable contributions in 1929, on which year the Government claim is made.

A summary of the answer was made public at E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., of which du Pont is chairman of the board. With the summary, he issued a statement contending that he not only does not owe the Government \$617,316, but is entitled to a refund of \$120,000.

Transaction With Rasbok.

In the summary, du Pont described as "wholly and knowingly false," a statement of the Commissioner that he and John J. Rasbok, former Democratic national chairman, made fraudulent agreements to set up losses for tax purposes.

Commissioner's allegation of fraudulent agreement between du Pont and Rasbok, the answer declares, gives a "wholly fictitious" description of the supposed procedure, and is "not even founded on fact."

Du Pont also held that the Commissioner had taken three different views on interpretation of the term "interest paid," in connection with an item of \$832,956, on which the tax payment is claimed. The answer pointed to a decision apparently accepted by the Commissioner on a similar case in Circuit Court, and declares that now after six years, the Commissioner has taken an altogether different stand in disallowing the deduction.

"Losses Already Sustained."

The passage of du Pont's statement referring to the Rasbok transactions, "It is true that I sold to Mr. Rasbok during the year 1929 certain stocks, with the purpose of establishing losses already sustained. The procedure was in no manner provided by law. At that time I was just after the 'crash' of October, 1929, the selling of these securities in the open market might have had an appreciable depressing effect in the then disorganized market. I was unwilling to risk a contribution to such disorder. Mr. Rasbok sold a similar amount of stocks, I believe for similar purposes and with similar ideas with respect to the market."

"As will be remembered, there was quite a quick recovery in prices of some stocks in the latter part of 1929 and in the early part of 1930 I repurchased from Mr. Rasbok at market values the same number of shares of the same stock that I had sold to him and I sold back to him similar amounts of shares that I had previously purchased from him."

"No Agreement to Buy Back."

"There was no agreement or understanding between us that this second step should be taken. One can well imagine the risk of agreeing to buy back large amounts of stock in the unsettled market of that time and the awkward situation that might have arisen from such an understanding."

Neither Mr. Rasbok nor I was particularly interested in holding for permanent investment the securities in question. In fact, the greater part of them were finally sold by us and passed out of our hands during the following year. There was no reason for an agreement or understanding, and none was made."

"All of these transactions were fully set forth on my books and those of Mr. Rasbok; they were duly audited in the year 1931, passed by the Federal auditor and approved by the commissioner of internal revenue."

"It was not until March, 1935, that the losses incurred by me in these sales were questioned and the claim that they were fictitious was made. I am again forced to the conclusion that the claims of the commissioner are not brought in good faith and are part of the plan to injure me and to force a compromise of claims in a manner amounting to extortion."

In an ultimatum to the President Jan. 24, the Epics demanded that at least 30 members of the delegation be from their ranks. They threatened, if it failed, to file an independent slate in the primary.

The presidential announcement, however, now a pledge of support from Representative Scott, of Long Beach, Cal., and Epics spokesman here.

"I am going to support it because the President asked me to," Scott said.

McAdoo heads the slate for delegate-at-large.

Roosevelt on Education

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The text of President Roosevelt's speech at Temple University today:

Gov. Earle, President Beury and friends of Temple University: I have just had bestowed upon me a twofold honor. I am honored in having been made an alumnus of Temple University; and I am honored in having had conferred upon me for the first time the degree of doctor of jurisprudence.

It is a happy coincidence that we should meet together to pay our respects to the cause of education on the birthday of the father of this nation. In his wise and kindly way George Washington deeply appreciated the importance of education in a republic and the responsibility of the Government to promote it. Let this simple statement stand by itself without the proof of quotation. I say this, lest, if I quoted excerpts from the somewhat voluminous writings and messages of the first President of the United States, some captious critic might search to find a word which George Washington was in favor of just the opposite! Therefore, on this anniversary of his birth I propose to break a century old precedent. I shall not quote George Washington on his birthday.

More than this, and breaking precedent once more, I do not intend to commence any sentence with these words—"If George Washington had been alive today..." We also providing through the Works Progress Administration educational courses for thousands of groups of adults wherever there are competent unemployed teachers, and through the National Youth Administration funds for part-time employment to help deserving young people to earn their way through accredited colleges and universities in all parts of the United States. We have rightly taken the position that in spite of the fact that economic adversity through the country might impose upon the youth of the country distressing and unavoidable burdens, the Government owed it to the future of the nation to see that these burdens should not include the denial of educational opportunities for those who were willing and ready to use the methods of spread.

Educational progress in the past generation has given to this country a population more literate, more cultured, in the best sense of the word, and more aware of the complexities of modern civilized life than ever before in our history. And while the methods of spreading education are new, the lessons of education are eternal. The books may be new but the truth is old.

Qualities of True Education.

The qualities of a true education reveal themselves when Washington insisted upon its importance.

First among these qualities is a sense of fair play among men.

As education grows men come to recognize their essential dependence upon one another. There is revealed to them the true nature of society and of government which, in a large measure, culminates in the art of human co-operation.

The second great attribute of education is peculiarly appropriate to a great democracy. It is a sense of equity and justice when they are dealing with the things of the mind. Inequality may linger in the world of material things but great music, great literature and the wonders of science are and should be open to all.

Genuine Education in Freedom.

Finally, a true education depends upon freedom in the pursuit of truth. No group and no government can properly prescribe precisely what should constitute the body of knowledge with which the education is concerned. The truth is found when men are free to pursue it. Genuine education is present only when the springs from which knowledge comes are pure. It is this belief in the freedom of the mind, written into our fundamental law and the very fabric of every day dealings with the problems of life, that distinguishes us as a nation.

In our ability to keep pure the sources of knowledge—in our freedom to winnow the chaff from the wheat and to retain the truth and the needs of temporary emergencies—in all of these lie our future and our children's future.

Let your own heads, in your own hands, the sin and the saving lies!"

ROOSEVELT NAMES SLATE FOR CALIFORNIA DELEGATION

McAdoo Heads Democratic Convention List; Only 11 Indorsed by Epics Selected.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A slate of delegates from California to the Democratic National Convention was named yesterday by President Roosevelt. The majority belong to the faction of the party headed by Senator William Gibbs McAdoo.

Only 11 of the 48 were indorsed by the Epics League, McAdoo opponents.

In an ultimatum to the President Jan. 24, the Epics demanded that at least 30 members of the delegation be from their ranks. They threatened, if it failed, to file an independent slate in the primary.

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I refer to the plan for forming an organization to be known as the "associates of Temple University," and to be composed of representatives of the various commercial, industrial, financial and property interests of the community outside the university's walls. As I understand it, this organization will be far more than a mere advisory body, set up to meet on special and infrequent occasions and to draft recommendations of a general character. The "associates of Temple University" will be an integral and organic part of the university's structure; the individual associates will have clearly defined duties and responsibilities, which they will carry out according to a definite routine; and their purpose will be to serve as the "eyes and ears" of the university throughout the community, constantly alert to the changing social and economic needs, and continuously interpreting these needs to the university.

Government Aid for Education.

I am proud to be the head of a Government that has sought to make a substantial contribution to the cause of education, even in a period of economic distress. Through the various agencies, the Government is helping educational institutions to add to their present equipment. Since 1933 the Government has made, through the various governmental agencies of the administration, allotments to local communities for schools, colleges and library buildings amounting to more than \$400,000,000. We are also providing through the Works Progress Administration educational courses for thousands of groups of adults wherever there are competent unemployed teachers, and through the National Youth Administration funds for part-time employment to help deserving young people to earn their way through accredited colleges and universities in all parts of the United States. We have rightly taken the position that in spite of the fact that economic adversity through the country might impose upon the youth of the country distressing and unavoidable burdens, the Government owed it to the future of the nation to see that these burdens should not include the denial of educational opportunities for those who were willing and ready to use the methods of spread.

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JURY OUT IN TRIAL OF PHILADELPHIA PAPER FOR LIBEL

Asks for More Instructions on Attorney - General Margiotti's Charges Against 'Inquirer.'

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The jury deliberating the criminal libel charges made by Attorney-General Charles J. Margiotti against the Philadelphia Inquirer asked the court for further instructions this morning, nearly 16 hours after having received the case.

Admitting they were "somewhat confused," the jury of seven men and five women inquired "as to the meaning of the act constituting libel and to what extent the freedom of the press be expressed in relation to the act."

They returned to their deliberations shortly after noon, after Judge William S. McLean had told them: "A defamatory libel may be published upon a proper occasion for a proper purpose in a proper manner and upon probable cause."

The case was given to the jury yesterday after almost two weeks of testimony. The defense contended that the article was true and justified under "freedom of the press" provisions of the Constitution. The Commonwealth alleged it "painted scenery to create prejudice, to tempt hatred and ridicule of Charles J. Margiotti in the eyes of the people."

Substance of Article.

The article in question said Margiotti's law partners and associates planned a "tax fee grab." It was printed Sept. 29, 1935, after a passage of a law giving the State a one-mill personal property tax in addition to four mills already collected by counties.

Margiotti and his partners, Sebastian C. Pugliese and John E. Evans Sr., from the stand denied any "fee grabbing" intentions. All said they had been interested in but one case, collection of a personal property tax from the estate of the late George W. Crawford, oil and gas millionaire.

Judge McLean, in his charge, said: "It appears Mr. Margiotti was engaged in the practice of law in many Western counties of the State and also was the Attorney General, in both capacities occupying a public office. We, therefore, hold as a matter of law the occasion was privileged."

Question to Be Determined.

"Whether or not the article was published with a proper motive in a proper manner and upon probable cause must be determined by you from the evidence."

The case was transferred to this town Feb. 10 on a change of venue from Jefferson County. Margiotti filed the libel charge in Brookville, where he said he was best known. The Inquirer went to the Supreme Court to obtain the change of venue.

Charles A. Tyler, general manager, and John T. Costis, editor, were named with the newspaper as defendants. There is no civil action involved. The charges, on conviction, would carry a maximum fine of \$1000 or a year's imprisonment.

NAZI MARRIAGES NOT KIND THAT ARE MADE IN HEAVEN

They Should Be Arranged by Official Bureau, Says Health Department Journal.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The idea that "marriages are made in heaven" has no place in the Nazi ideology, says an article by Dr. F. Pfofenhauer in the official journal of the Public Health Department. The article develops the view that inasmuch as marriage is an act of responsibility to the state, official marriage bureaus should be established for bachelors and spinners who wish to wed but have been unable to find suitable life partners.

"The old adage that God joined people together must be discarded once and for all," he concluded. "Marriages arranged by the state, official marriage bureaus, are necessary until the significance of sound blood is realized by all."

A court at Leipzig has handed down a decision whereby a man was granted a divorce on mere suspicion that his wife might be of an "Aryan" descent. The ground was that a matrimonial alliance under such conditions could offer no guarantees of lasting happiness and therefore could not fulfill the requirements of the Nazi philosophy.

SAUER

Choice of
Cabbage
Coleslaw
Pickles
Sauerkraut
Pickled
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Pickled
Peppers
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Eggs
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Mushrooms
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Cucumbers
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Zucchini
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EX-BOXER WHOM FENN OFFERED TO FIGHT

'LIE' AT WITNESS IN SLANDER SUIT

Attorney Engages in Lively Clash With Young Lead Miner Giving Deposition Against Him.

LAWYER ALSO OFFERS TO FIGHT

Challenges Former Heavy-weight Wrestler and Boxer to Combat in Outburst at Hearing.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The case of the slander suit against Fenn, elderly St. Louis damage suit lawyer, whose bitter outbursts have been causing stormy deposition hearings in his \$150,000 slander suit, grew angry and shouted yesterday at two former lead miners who testified against him—challenging one, a former heavy-weight wrestler and boxer, to combat and loudly telling the other he lied.

The suit charges the National Pigments and Chemical Co., a subsidiary of National Lead Co., and three members of the Supreme Court Bar Committee for this circuit, conspired to ruin Fenn's reputation. It was filed following inclusion of Fenn's professional conduct by the bar committee. Fenn's attention was attracted by the occupational disease suits filed for workmen in the St. Francis County lead mines in three years. The depositions are being taken in offices of the Central National Bank Building.

The first witness, Noah A. Sparks, a powerful six-footer, had remained calm and slightly contemptuous when Fenn taunted him with being too old to fight any longer and challenged him. "Tackle me some more—I'm much older than you, but I can give you a good sendoff." But second witness, Gaston G. Eaton, a young red-haired miner with blue eyes that blazed at times and a loud, assertive voice, leaned forward indignantly and threw the lie back almost literally into Fenn's teeth—they were only sitting two feet apart.

Sparks He Solicited Suits.

Sparks testified that, following the shutdown of the National Lead Co. mines in 1933, he solicited 36 attorneys for Fenn among former workmen for the company, on promise of a per cent of the lawyers' fees. The \$5 a head he drew 15 automobile loads of clients to St. Louis for medical examinations and instructions by Fenn; and that, acting on orders from Fenn, he told the clients during the ride to feign coughs, chest pains and ailments when they were examined.

There was nothing the matter with his health, Eaton said, but when a relative told him that a miner named Clold Fahnstoeck was "rotten" all the boys he could to "tell" him with Fenn against the National Lead Co. "he told me he would have Fahnstoeck send his name in. A short time later he got a letter from Fenn telling him to tell Sparks at the Flat River post office to be driven to St. Louis, Missouri."

On the way up, Sparks asked him what his symptoms were, and he replied he felt "stiff and draggy," he said. "Sparks asked me if I felt any pains in my chest, and I said 'No,' the witness declared. "He said, 'Well, you want to get up, don't you? I'll put them down for you.'"

Eaton and the other miners in the car were taken by Sparks to a restaurant, then to Fenn's home on Cabanne place. There, Eaton testified, Fenn asked him to get up and tell him "I felt just like I was on the witness stand." "I said I felt just draggy," Eaton testified. "Mr. Fenn asked, 'Any pains in the chest?' I said, 'No, sir,' and he told me, 'Well, you could have, couldn't you? I said, 'Yes, sir.' Sparks testified to witnessing that.

Cross-Examination Clash.

On cross-examination, Fenn snapped at the witness: "You deliberately lied to the doctor about your physical condition, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir, but why did I?" Eaton testified.

"Well, come to that, young man," Fenn said irritably. "You'd tell me any bigger one than you?"

"Not any bigger one than you?" Fenn glared.

"But I never filed a suit for you."

"No, but you lied to me and told me I had a case."

"The doctor found nothing the matter with you and I told you that."

"You never did no such of a thing," Eaton cried indignantly.

Never had Fenn said that he never had a contract with Eaton, he said.

Several weeks ago, Eaton said, he signed a release on his claim for company officers and in return got a letter of recommendation which he is using in trying to get a job with another lead company.

Before that, last December, Fenn had him an affidavit which stated Fenn did not solicit his case, and he did not tell him to tell him "to act sick or claim he did not have, but always to tell the truth," Eaton testified.

Accompanying it was a letter asking him to sign it, but he refused because it was not true, he asserted.

A copy of the letter was introduced which said, in part: "The Bar Association is very unethical, and the members of the grievance committee of the association are unethical, and the National Lead Co., according to affidavits I have, claims to own the grievance committee, and make the claim through their agents they are going to disbar me for attempting to represent you and some other men."

Taking of the depositions will be resumed March 12.

SCHEER ACQUITTED OF STOLEN APPEAL BOND CHARGE

Jury Takes 45 Minutes to Agree on Verdict—Case Against Brother Likely to Be Dismissed.

DEFENDANT ON WITNESS STAND

Admits Paper Was Burned at His Confectionery but Says Another Man Set Fire to It.

William Scheer, owner of a confectionery at Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue, was acquitted of receiving stolen property last night by a jury in Circuit Judge Eugene L. Padberg's court.

The property was a \$14,000 appeal bond in a civil suit taken from the files of the Circuit Clerk and destroyed by fire Feb. 4, 1935, at Scheer's confectionery.

After a trial which lasted five days, the jury took 45 minutes to agree on its verdict. In view of the verdict it was thought likely that a similar charge against Herman Scheer, brother of William, would be dismissed.

Defendant's Testimony.

The defendant was the last witness in his own behalf. Agreeing that the bond was burned at his confectionery, he said it was taken there by Harry Repple and William Peikert, the bondsmen who signed it, and that Repple put the match to the paper.

The bond had been given by Herman Scheer to the Corporation Loan and Investment Co. in appealing from a judgment of \$6800 against them in a suit over a business transaction. When it was given, in 1932, Herman Scheer posted collateral with Repple and Peikert to protect them against loss.

This collateral, a first and second deed of trust, each for \$5000, on Herman Scheer's home at 6816 Natural Bridge road, and 100 shares of stock of the Grand National Bank, now in liquidation, was returned by the bondsmen at the time the bond was destroyed.

William Scheer testified that Repple first approached him about arranging for return of the collateral, representing that he was a member of the State Legislature and had influence which would enable him to get the bond back. Repple was not a member of the Legislature. He admitted, when cross-examined as a State witness, that he had served a prison term for automobile theft.

At Repple's request, Scheer continued, he called his brother and brother-in-law, and they agreed to pay \$100 to get back his collateral. His brother said he would.

Tells of Paying \$100.

A few days later, William Scheer testified, Repple returned with the collateral and exhibited the deeds to the bank stock. He took the collateral, he said, and gave Repple \$100.

Then, Scheer said, he noticed the bond and inquired what was to be done about it. He quoted Repple as replying, "I'll show you," and said the bondsmen put a match to the bond and dropped it into a cuspidor.

The witness said he did not know then that the bond had been stolen and that he had no knowledge of how it came to be in Repple's possession.

The witness and Peikert were the only witnesses for the prosecution who named either of the Scheers as having had anything to do with removing the bond from the Clerk's files or destroying it. Their testimony was that when they returned the collateral William Scheer had the bond, and that he burned it.

N. E. A. CONVENTION OPENS TOMORROW IN THE AUDITORIUM

Continued From Page One.

William G. Carr, director of research for the NEA, which says, in part: "Perhaps Harris' greatest contribution was his insistence upon the sociological background and values of education. He looked upon education as a social process, rather than merely as a means for individual advancement or general humanitarian purposes. 'Civilization itself,' he wrote, 'is one vast process of education going on for each individual that participates in it from the cradle to the grave.'"

The groups allied with the department of superintendence which began their separate meetings today are as follows: National Society for the Study of Education, National Council of Educational Societies of College Teachers of Education and American Education Research Association.

Man Runs Into Side of Auto.

Martin Chelchinski, 45-year-old laborer residing in the 5600 block of Caseyville avenue, East St. Louis, suffered a skull injury when he ran into the side of an automobile at Kingshighway and Audubon avenue, Washington Park, last night. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis.

Hunting Lost Husband No More



MRS. ROBERT E. HASTINGS.

TOM KEARNEY IN COMA; SURE NAVY EMBEZZLER DEVELOPS PNEUMONIA IS HER LOST HUSBAND

Attending Physician Doubts If Betting Commissioner Can Live Through Night.

Tom Kearney, known to the sporting fraternity from coast to coast as the man who has handled millions of dollars in wagers and never welched on a bet, was at death's door today at St. John's Hospital.

The 65-year-old betting commissioner, taken to the hospital Feb. 8 suffering from a paralytic stroke which resulted from a chronic kidney ailment, lapsed into a coma yesterday after several days of intermittent consciousness, and during the day developed pneumonia. The attending physician expressed doubt that he could live through tonight.

A native of St. Louis, Kearney became a betting commissioner in 1929 when he opened a racing handbook in "Pool Alley" in the block bounded by Seventh, Pine, Olive and Eighth streets. In 1906 he moved to 407 Walnut street where he became known as one of the largest operators in the country, and in 1932 he moved to his present location, 416 North Twelfth boulevard.

In 1924 he lost \$74,000 when Black & Gold won the Kentucky Derby and wrecked the finances of most operators of future books on the race. Kearney paid off and in the following year only he and Tom Shaw, a New York "bookie" who once worked for Kearney in Hot Springs, were taking winter bets on the Kentucky classic.

Throughout his career, Kearney has accepted bets on politics, horse racing and baseball, but after a few experiences on tennis, golf, swimming and football, he abandoned the practice of taking bets on them, because they didn't run to form. Wrestling bet on the scores of prize fights, matches are hippodrome exhibitions.

He resides at the Jefferson Hotel with his wife. He was at work daily in his quarters on Twelfth boulevard until March, 1935, when he suffered a stroke. Since then he has been ill and has been in hospitals several times for treatment.

WIFE OF SOVIET OFFICIAL, MOLOTOV, VISITING U. S.

Head of Perfume and Cosmetic Trust to Study American Production Methods.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Mme. Molotov, the wife of one of Soviet Russia's highest officials, has come to the United States for "business reasons" in her capacity as head of the Communist State's perfume and cosmetic trust. She arrived in New York recently under the name of Olga Petrovna Karlovskaya. Her husband, Vyacheslav Molotov, is president of the Council of People's Commissars of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a post that ranks him second only to Joseph Stalin, head of the Russian Communist party.

Mme. Molotov's presence in this country first became known when she was entertained by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at luncheon Thursday in the White House. She was accompanied by Mme. Trotskyanovskaya, wife of the Soviet Ambassador. Soviet Embassy officials told she had come to the United States to study perfume and cosmetic production methods and possibly to purchase machinery to facilitate mass production in Soviet Russia.

Japan Denies Pact With Germany.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Existence of a secret military agreement between Germany and Japan was denied yesterday in official Japanese assurances to the French Government, authoritative sources reported.

HAUPTMANN CASE WITNESSES TO BE QUESTIONED AGAIN

Gov. Hoffman Orders Prosecutor to Talk to Farmer Who, He Says, Retracted Identification.

(Copyright, 1936.)

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Gov. Harold G. Hoffman ordered Prosecutor Anthony M. Hauck of Flemington last night to make inquiry into the testimony of State witnesses at the trial which resulted in the conviction of Bruno Richard Hauptmann of the Lindbergh baby kidnapping and murder. He directed Hauck to question Millard Whitely, Hopewell farmer who identified Hauptmann as the man he had seen near the Lindbergh estate prior to the kidnapping.

The Governor said he had an affidavit in which Whitely admitted Hauptmann, who is awaiting death in the electric chair the week of March 30, was not the man he saw.

The Governor also directed Hauck's attention to the testimony of Amandus Hockmuth, another of the State's witnesses, who also said he saw Hauptmann near the Lindbergh home previous to the kidnapping.

Gov. Hoffman also told Hauck he wanted him to question Dr. John F. (Jasie) Condon, ransom intermediary, now in Panama, who identified Hauptmann as "Ransom John." Knows of No Perjury.

Hauck declared that if the questioning produces results, he would convene the Hunterdon County grand jury and ask for indictments, but he added that as far as he knew no State witness against Hauptmann was "guilty of perjury."

The grand jury investigation of defense charges of "perjury" in the case was demanded by C. Lloyd Fisher, defense attorney, in a conference with Gov. Hoffman. Fisher asked the Governor to direct Hauck to take action.

Whitely came to Trenton today and went to the Governor's office. Fisher and Hauck also were there and the four went into conference.

It was Whitely's third appearance in the case. The first was in October, 1934, when he testified in a Bronx courtroom hearing on Hauptmann's extradition to New Jersey. His second appearance was at the trial at Flemington, where the defense produced two witnesses, one of them Whitely's brother, who swore his reputation for veracity was not of the best.

The Governor's press aid, William S. Conklin, said yesterday that the Governor had made no plan for a second day of execution. The Governor said last (Thursday) night there will be no further reprieve, Conklin said. "He has not changed his attitude."

Ministers Appeal.

The Rev. John Mathiesen, Lutheran spiritual adviser, sent to Lutheran ministers throughout the country an appeal yesterday to give Hoffman "an encouraging word." In his letter the Rev. Mr. Mathiesen asked for the forgiveness of his fellow clergymen "if I do not at this time explain away all that circumstantial evidence so cunningly woven about Hauptmann."

"That evidence may be there," he wrote, "but Hauptmann does not fit into the picture."

From various parts of the country came reports, almost immediately, that Lutheran pastors would ignore the appeal.

TWO GET DEATH FOR PLOT TO KILL BULGARIAN KING

Revolutionist and Major Condemned After Trial Lasting Two Months.

By the Associated Press.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 22.—The revolutionist, Damyan Velcheff, was condemned to death today by a military court which convicted him of participating in an unsuccessful plot to assassinate King Boris Oct. 3, 1935.

Maj. Cyril Stantseff also received the death penalty, and Col. Ignatz Ilieff, former commander of the garrison at Sliven, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Fourteen were acquitted, including former Finance Minister Peter Todoroff and Gen. Saimoff.

The court did not indicate when the executions would be carried out.

CHURCH NOTICES.

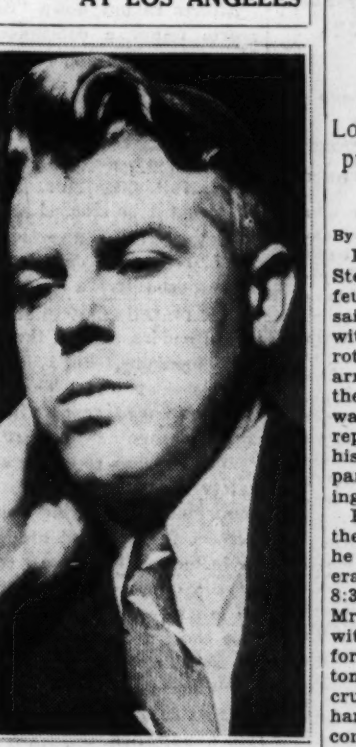
Correa, who is proud of his legal knowledge, followed prescribed procedure in asking Kelley to come to Kaukapapa Colony for the hearing. Mrs. Dayamas and Jarvis, both middle-aged Filipinos, had been friends since 1932, a year before they were sent to the colony.

Trouble started, Mrs. Dayamas said in a statement released by Kelley, when she refused to go to a show Saturday night with Jarvis.

"Monday morning," the statement said, "he came to my room where I was in bed and started calling me names. Then he started to whip me. I reached under my pillow and got a .22 caliber revolver I smuggled into the colony in 1933 and shot him."

Kaukapapa Colony is the home of about 450 lepers. They lead a relatively normal life. Not infrequently patients refuse to leave when pronounced cured.

HELD IN KILLINGS AT LOS ANGELES



FRED STETTLER.

JURY FINDS TWO MEN GUILTY OF COMPLICITY IN 4 KILLINGS

Life Terms Mandatory for Ralph Carcello and John Rai in Toledo Gang Murders.

TODEDO, O., Feb. 22.—A jury of six women and six men convicted Ralph Carcello and John Rai today of complicity in four murders attributed to the Thomas (Yonnie) Licavoli gang. The verdict carried a recommendation of mercy. This makes sentences of life imprisonment mandatory. The two were tried jointly in connection with the murders of Norman Blatt and Abe Lubinsky, Oct. 6, 1931, and of Louise Bell, Dec. 30, 1932, and Jack Kennedy July 7, 1933.

Three others had been convicted previously. Joseph English was given a death sentence but this was commuted to life by Gov. George White. Licavoli, the gang leader, was found guilty and got life. Jacob Sulkin, as the gang "fixer," was found guilty and sentenced to death. He has received two reprieves and is now in the death house in the Ohio penitentiary.

IOWA MAN AND WOMAN HELD IN INQUIRY IN WIFE'S DEATH

Poison Found in Body; Victim Took Capsules for Cold, Went Into Convulsions.

By the Associated Press.

BEDFORD, Ia., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Anna Johnson, 38 years old, a widow, and Floyd Horton, 38, were held today for questioning in connection with the death a few days ago of Horton's wife. They were taken into custody last night.

Coroner Floyd Shum said the State toxicologist reported the finding of poison in Mrs. Horton's viscera. County Attorney Roger Warren reported that a woman who gave the name of "Mrs. Anna Johnson" had purchased poison at a drug store last December. The store records, he added, said the poison was bought "to kill rats."

Miss Ruth Slagle, 20, a school teacher, who resides with Mrs. Johnson, was also held in technical custody as a material witness, but the County Attorney said she was not under suspicion.

"We are trying to determine," Coroner Shum said, "what was in two capsules given Mrs. Horton as a cold remedy a week ago last night. Testimony shows she took these capsules, went into convulsions and died."

CHURCH NOTICES.

FAITH UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH

Kingshighway and Terry

TENTH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

Sunday, Feb. 23
10:45 A. M.

Rev. Alfred L. Grewe
Pastor

Hear These Able Speakers

DR. BARD, Kansas City, Mo. Sunday, Feb. 23, 8:00 P. M.

Organ recital at 7:30 P. M. Both Evenings. Radio program on KMOX Sunday, Feb. 23, 8:00-8:30 A. M.

DR. BECKSTRAND, Jackson, Mo. Thursday, Feb. 27, 8:00 P. M.

ADMITS, THEN DENIES TIMECLOCK MURDER

Los Angeles Prisoner Repudiates Police Announcement That He Confessed.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Fred Stettler, 25-year-old Swiss, a chauffeur, confessed last night, police said, that he killed a man and wife with a hammer, strangled their parrot guarding their money box and arranged a time-clock device to set their room afire. He said money was the motive. Subsequently he repudiated the police statement of his confession. He said he had no part in the killing and knew nothing about it.

Police Capt. Bert Wallis declared the prisoner admitted to him that he called at the boarding house operated by Carl S. Barbour, 66, at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday, and killed Mrs. Barbour by smashing her head with a hammer. Then he waited for Barbour to return from a automobile parking lot next door and crushed Barbour's skull with the hammer at 10:30 p. m. Then, according to the policeman, Stettler confessed he constructed a machine, consisting of a watch and an electric bell, which he placed beneath the bed on which he placed the bodies of the two victims. The minute hand of the watch was so wired that when it reached 10 on the dial, it closed an electric circuit and turned on the heater. The heater, in turn, set fire to gasoline-soaked newspapers piled around the heater and under the bed.

PROSECUTOR REQUESTS FUNDS FOR MURDER TRIAL AT KAHOKA

Finnegan to Appear Before Board of Estimate Next Week to Specify Amount.

Prosecuting Attorney James P. Finnegan will appear before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment Wednesday or Thursday to request funds for the trial of Mrs. Nellie Tipton Muench; her husband, Dr. Ludwig O. Muench, Attorney Wilfred Jones and Mrs. Helen Berroyer, charged with conspiracy to take custody of a child without authority of the Juvenile Court.

The case, an outgrowth of the Muench baby hoax, is scheduled for April 6 at Kahoka, Mo., where it was sent on a change of venue, granted in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Prosecutor Finnegan in a letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday, said he had no funds for expenses of the trial, but made no estimate of the amount needed. Deputy Comptroller Charles L. Cunningham, secretary of the board, told reporters the prosecutor would be notified to appear at the next meeting to present his needs, which may be incorporated either in an ordinance appropriating the funds, or in a budget bill, which is expected to be ready about April 1.

EAGLE TRIES TO SEIZE DOG

St. Charles County Farmer Shoots Bird; Wing Spreading 7 1/2 Feet.

An eagle measuring seven and one-half feet by its wing tips was killed Wednesday by Elmer Schaub at his St. Charles County farm, four miles west of West Alton, when it attempted to carry off his small dog.

Schaub had thought hawks had been preying on his chickens until he saw the eagle swoop and attack his dog. He obtained a shotgun and ended the battle.

Drinks From Wrong Bottle, Is Ill.

Without looking at the label, Oliver Harrington, 55 years old, 1209 O'Fallon street, yesterday took a long drink from a bottle which he thought contained cough medicine. It did not taste right and an inspection showed it was ammonia. He is in serious condition at City Hospital.

FACING the STORM

BURSTING OVER FOUR CONTINENTS

SUNDAY, FEB. 23, 7:30 P. M.

Don't Miss This Wonderful Lecture!

F. W. DETAMORE, Traveler, Lecturer

Mr. Detamore has just returned from extensive travels in Asia, French Somaliland, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Greece and other parts of Europe. Thousands, both Protestant and Catholic, in America's largest cities thrilled as he betrayed world conditions in his great lectures.

ADMISSION FREE—CHOIR—MOVING PICTURES

See rare moving pictures which the lecturer has brought back from Djibouti, Africa, from India and Singapore. See the famous movie divers; weird Chinese graves, coconut stimmers and Singapore's comical row-to-row dairies. The pictures have attracted large crowds in schools and auditoriums everywhere.

BIBLE AUDITORIUM

4234 Washington Blvd.

Hear Detamore, KWK—Sun., Wed., Fri., 9:00 A. M.

The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. SUPPORTERS of Governor Alf Landon are claiming that Ogdan Mills, Secretary of the Treasury under Hoover, has climbed on the Kansas bandwagon. Lowest political temperature of the current blizzard winter was reached at Springfield, Ill., on Lincoln's birthday when Secretary Landon and Gov. Landon met for the first time. Outside of an icy "how-do-you-do" the two men said nothing to each other. . . . Sullivan and Cromwell, leading New York law firm which received a \$75,000 fee to oppose the Holding Company Act, is counsel in the important Sugar Institute case now pending in the Supreme Court. A number of leading industries seek an interpretation from the Court liberalizing the anti-trust statutes. . . . Senator Lester J. Dickinson, Iowa presidential aspirant, was the butt of much good-natured cloakroom banter following the TVA decision. Dickinson is a strong foe of TVA, and the day before the Court's decision he declared: "If there had to be a choice between the Senate and the Supreme Court I would rather see the Senate abolished." Next day the Court upheld the TVA.

Increased Need. Washington headquarters of the Conference of Mayors has notified Federal relief authorities that as a result of the severe and protracted cold spell, cities in all parts of the country report a marked increase in relief demands. So heavy is the unanticipated drain on local resources that the Mayor's Conference is revising its estimates for Federal aid next year, and is planning to ask Congress for a \$3,000,000,000 appropriation. . . . Chairman William Connery Jr. of the House Labor Committee, is putting his bonus money to a novel use. He plans to establish a trust fund for his 11-year-old daughter. . . . Aubrey Williams, one of Harry Hopkins' five Assistant Administrators, has been definitely elevated to No. 2 man in the WPA organization. He has been given the title of Deputy Administrator, thus officially ranking him above Corrington Gill, Jacob Baker, Lawrence Westbrook and Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward. . . . So the only nine states have enacted unemployment insurance acts to conform with the Federal Social Security law. . . . Virginia's Democratic Representative Howard Smith has introduced a bill for the printing of 110,000 copies of a government publication entitled: "Diseases of the Horse." He proposes to distribute them: 80,000 to members of the House, 30,000 to the Senate.

Be'ing at government expense is illegal. A travel voucher for room and bath by a government official was disallowed by Comptroller-General McCall on the ground that the bill was unauthorized by law.

Hull Declaration. Secretary of State Hull will make a major political declaration in Baltimore in early March. He will not deal with foreign affairs. . . . En-

preme Court had not passed upon— or fully—of Congress in set-va. That is not justifiable. The ion raised and to be decided was, er it was wise, but whether it was Chief Justice Hughes at the vour threw wide the door of the equity the Supreme Court. He would the lowest from pleading for just- investment might be small, but ple was large.

nd, it came down to this: Was n Dam constructed within the legal Congress? If so, was the water eloped in connection with it a paining Government? To both these the Chief Justice found it neces- sary in the affirmative. That there was no alternative to come judgment of the Circuit Court held that the contract between and the Alabama Power Co. was d constitutional. By elimination ling else, that ended the case. ision of the court was positive but Chief Justice Hughes showed him- e phrase of the German philoso- a "master" by the very art with narrowed his field. Upon merely and speculative arguments he re- pass. The decision of the court, and forcibly pointed out, had th the Wilson Dam, not with th that might hereafter be built

the court affirmed was the legality attract with the Alabama Power reserving opinion about other that might be made and chal- though the court held that the Gov- had power to build transmission rry its own product, electricity, to it said nothing about the Govern- ing into the competitive business- ing power to private consumers. ll these heads litigation may yet be taken to the Supreme Court, opinion on it may be, the Chief- ously declined to indicate.

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rique Bordenave, Paraguayan Min- istry, is half-brother of the deposed President of Paraguay. . . . Elisha Hanson, brilliant legalist who won the unanimous Supreme Court opinion favoring freedom of the press, is a breeder of fan-tail pigeons, has won several blue ribbons. The late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, even in his latter years, used to make regular visits to enthrone over Hanson's pigeons. Hanson first came to Wash- ington as correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, became po- litical mentor of the late Senator Medill McCormick, led the behind-the-scenes Senate fight to confirm Louis D. Brandeis as Justice of the Supreme Court in the face of op- position by certain conservative Justices.

At a recent reception at the Soviet Embassy, ladies generally were served by men. But a bevy of feminine beauty vied in offering candy and cakes to handsome Prof. Rex Tugwell.

Secret Backing. The Senate Lobby Committee, now investigating the finances of the Liberty League, is checking a report that the League contributed \$5000 to Gov. Gene Talmadge's anti-New Deal convention in Macon. The tip emanated from a former Talmadge lieutenant who broke with the Georgia Governor. . . . If Cabinet members want to live in style when they travel on official business they have to pay for the extras out of their own pockets. The Govern- ment travel allowance of \$5 a day is no bigger for Cabinet members.

Miss Josephine Roche, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and temporary head of the Federal Alcohol Administration, got a shock the other day when she glanced at a liquor trade journal. On its front page was a large photograph of herself with the caption: "Liquor Store and Dispenser."

Alien Deportation. March 1 is a dread deadline for 2682 aliens and some 4000 Ameri- can-born wives and children depend- ent on them. Though these aliens are law-abiding residents, because of illegal entry they must be deported under existing law. Enactment by March 1 of the Kerr bill, backed by the Labor Department and giv- ing the Government certain discre- tionary powers, would save them and prevent their families from becoming public charges. . . . The Bituminous Coal Commission has begun a quiet investigation of re- ported profiteering in fuel during the protracted cold spell. . . . A Southern relief worker has written Harry Hopkins attacking WPA and praising the direction of modern industry, however, in steel, motors, coal, textiles and other mass production industries, not only fail to pay their employees adequate liv- ing wages in times of prosperity, but when depression comes, cast them without notice, on the streets, to become public charges.

Recently A. F. of L. economists released figures showing that under the New Deal in 1935 profits had advanced approximately 40 per cent and wages had advanced less than 10 per cent. Also, the wage increase had gone an increase of approximately an hour and a half in the number of hours worked each week.

Lauck referred to the by now familiar statistics showing the low living standards of the mass of the population. He referred to "a system which prior to 1929 yielded in the aggregate to the 29,000 families at the top of the scale of income as much as to the 12,000,000 families at the bottom or expressed in other terms, a system which yielded 10 per cent of all the families of the country earnings which provided only a bare subsistence or animal level of existence."

Workers Aware of Condition. Workers are more than ever be- fore aware of this condition, Lauck said. They will really be de- clared to "enlightened" labor leadership. "It is clear," he added, "that the attitude of many thoughtful and far seeing labor leaders towards the scope of the activity of the labor movement and the attainments of its objectives, has been revolution- ized by their country, subject to the depression when the representative labor leader would have said: 'Guarantee labor the right to organize and we shall do the rest.'"

"Now he knows that modern, mass production industry not only natural resource industries but the manufacturing and mechanical in- dustries as well—are unco-ordinated, uncorrelated and over-capacitated. With the guarantee of the right to organize, such industries may be unionized, but, on the other hand, better living standards, shorter working hours and improved employment conditions for their mem- bers, cannot be hoped for unless legislative or other provisions be made for economic planning and for price, production and profit controls."

Unions must be national in scope, Lauck emphasized, because holding companies control industry on a national basis. The control of the nation's economy by a "financial dictatorship composed of a small, inner group of New York bankers and financiers" must be broken, the speaker said.

Wins Dramatic Art Contest. Miss Grace McGinnis, daughter of Mrs. Otto Moser, 5370 Pershing avenue, won the annual dramatic art contest of Ursuline Academy, Kirkwood, last night with a rendition of Rachel Lindsay's poem, "The Congo." She is a senior at the school.

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ECONOMIST ASSAILS PRESENT 'PROSPERITY'

W. Jett Lauck Says Stock Market Advance Is Based on 'Economic Injustice.'

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-206 Kellogg Bldg.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In a plea for organization of the mass of the workers in industrial unions, W. Jett Lauck, noted economist and chief adviser to the United Mine Workers, gave warning in a talk here last night that the present stock market advance is based on a "powder magazine of unemployment and economic injustice."

Only through mass organization of the workers to compel a wide-spread distribution of purchasing power can an "explosion" be averted, Lauck said.

Lauck has for several years been close to John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, and it is known that he has exerted strong influence on Lewis in his recent break with William Green of the American Federation of Labor and craft, as opposed to industrial, unionism. Lauck has served in several universities and on several Government boards during his career.

Says "Prosperity" Is Unsound. Speaking at a meeting of the National Capital Forum he denounced what he said was the essential unsoundness of the present "prosperity."

"The chiefs of staff of 'big business' and Lauck 'begin to strut through the narrow streets of ticker tape and high finance, with unconcealed joy over the prospect of a return to the old system of capitalism, supremely unconscious of the fact that without general re-employment and increased mass purchasing power, the machines will soon again stop running and our last stage will be worse than the first."

"They are beginning, in other words, the old speculative dance of 1928-1929 on a powder magazine of unemployment and economic injustice. If an explosion occurs, which is inevitable if these conditions continue, not another 'New Deal,' not even 'all the King's horses and all the King's men,' can put the capitalistic system together again."

In the absence of organization, Lauck declared, "the old economic system which preceded the depression will be re-established in power, and the great mass of industrial workers will continue in a condition of poverty and hopelessness than that which prevailed in the South before the Civil War."

Slaves Were at Least Fed. "Under adverse conditions, Southern planters at least fed and housed their Negro slaves," Lauck said. "These who are the mass of modern industry, however, in steel, motors, coal, textiles and other mass production industries, not only fail to pay their employees adequate liv- ing wages in times of prosperity, but when depression comes, cast them without notice, on the streets, to become public charges."

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Workers Aware of Condition. Workers are more than ever be- fore aware of this condition, Lauck said. They will really be de- clared to "enlightened" labor leadership. "It is clear," he added, "that the attitude of many thoughtful and far seeing labor leaders towards the scope of the activity of the labor movement and the attainments of its objectives, has been revolution- ized by their country, subject to the depression when the representative labor leader would have said: 'Guarantee labor the right to organize and we shall do the rest.'"

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Sailing for Winter at Nassau



MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR LELAND GLIDDEN. Of New Canaan, Conn., on board the Carinthia as they sailed Wednesday from New York for a winter sojourn in Nassau. Mrs. Glidden is the former Miss Jane Butler, daughter of Mrs. Henry S. Butler, Lindell boulevard.

VANDENBERG ASSAILS FLORIDA SHIP CANAL

Begin Fight to Block Funds for It, 'Quoddy' and Three Other Big Projects.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, began a campaign yesterday against further appropriations for the Florida Ship Canal, the Passamaquoddy power project and three other work-relief-financed under- takings until each project is approved by Congress. He said a \$200,000,000 saving was involved.

Vandenberg opened his attack on the Florida canal at hearings before the Senate Commerce Committee by introducing amendments to his resolution calling for investigation of its engineering feasibility and serviceability. He said the hearings had demonstrated there is "no economic justification" for the 200-mile canal across Northern Florida.

Fletcher laid the ground for the fight by introducing amendments to the appropriation bill adding \$29,000,000 for continuation of the projects which the House had knocked out.

Already \$14,500,000 has been paid out in starting the five projects by introducing amendments to the appropriation bill adding \$29,000,000 for continuation of the projects which the House had knocked out.

Lauck referred to the by now familiar statistics showing the low living standards of the mass of the population. He referred to "a system which prior to 1929 yielded in the aggregate to the 29,000 families at the top of the scale of income as much as to the 12,000,000 families at the bottom or expressed in other terms, a system which yielded 10 per cent of all the families of the country earnings which provided only a bare subsistence or animal level of existence."

Workers Aware of Condition. Workers are more than ever be- fore aware of this condition, Lauck said. They will really be de- clared to "enlightened" labor leadership. "It is clear," he added, "that the attitude of many thoughtful and far seeing labor leaders towards the scope of the activity of the labor movement and the attainments of its objectives, has been revolution- ized by their country, subject to the depression when the representative labor leader would have said: 'Guarantee labor the right to organize and we shall do the rest.'"

"Now he knows that modern, mass production industry not only natural resource industries but the manufacturing and mechanical in- dustries as well—are unco-ordinated, uncorrelated and over-capacitated. With the guarantee of the right to organize, such industries may be unionized, but, on the other hand, better living standards, shorter working hours and improved employment conditions for their mem- bers, cannot be hoped for unless legislative or other provisions be made for economic planning and for price, production and profit controls."

Unions must be national in scope, Lauck emphasized, because holding companies control industry on a national basis. The control of the nation's economy by a "financial dictatorship composed of a small, inner group of New York bankers and financiers" must be broken, the speaker said.

Wins Dramatic Art Contest. Miss Grace McGinnis, daughter of Mrs. Otto Moser, 5370 Pershing avenue, won the annual dramatic art contest of Ursuline Academy, Kirkwood, last night with a rendition of Rachel Lindsay's poem, "The Congo." She is a senior at the school.

Power Company Raises Salaries. By the Associated Press. RIVERSIDE, Cal., Feb. 22.—F. O. Dolson, vice-president and general manager of Southern Sierras Pow- er Co., announced today that effective March 1 salaries of all em- ployees would be raised to the level of Sept. 1, 1931. The company op- erates in California and Nevada.

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190,000 QUALIFIED TEACHERS JOBLESS

B. W. Frazier of U. S. Office of Education Discusses Problems of Schools.

About 190,000 persons holding certificates to teach are out of work, said Benjamin W. Frazier, senior specialist in teacher training in the United States Office of Education, in an address today before the American Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations at the Coronado Hotel.

"The problems of old age and unemployment are vital ones for teachers. Once the typical teacher was thought of as a girl whose parents would support her for several months each year. Now we must think of her as a mature woman, with perhaps parents, a brother or sister or even a husband and children to support," he said.

The typical teacher of necessity cannot depend upon her savings and on care for old age and unemployment. There is not much that can be done on wages little better than those of factory hands."

He pointed out that the future security and general welfare of teachers and schools demands that there be fewer institutions with inadequate facilities for training teachers.

Puts "Typical" Age at 29. He described the typical teacher as an unmarried woman about 29 years old who has had between two and three years college or normal school preparation. Her salary in 1935 was estimated at \$1226, her chances for promotion are poor and her professional career is relatively brief.

"The typical public school teacher is a member of the middle class who has been brought up to follow the traditions and general pattern of thinking of the American public," he said. "It is not likely that her teaching will be characterized by radicalism or conservatism more marked than that character- istic of the American people them- selves. Sudden social changes do not originate in the public school classroom," he said.

Frazier described the typical college teacher as a married man between 35 and 40 years old, who believes to have an easy job but in reality he devotes about 44 hours a week to institutional duties. His salary is slightly less than \$3000 a year of nine or 10 months."

The number of pupils in elementary schools was decreasing and some schools are graduating more people being closed, he said. The number of teachers, consequently, was declining, but with that went an increasing tenure for teachers now working. "Teaching is becoming less and less a stop-gap between high school and graduate training money. This means there is room from year to year for fewer new teachers," Frazier emphasized.

"Present conditions in respect to the social and economic security of teachers, while very bad in some respects, show certain signs of change that are encouraging," he declared. "Higher levels of scholarship are being demanded of teachers. Better salaries may confidently be expected. In the future, teaching will become more and more a real profession and less a makeshift job."

In discussing the educational objectives of the CCC, Oxy said the camps furnished a wealth of practical experience in many jobs. These include stone-masonry, surveying, forestry, terracing, road-building, carpentry, poultry-raising, clerical work and project management. More than half of the CCC courses are vocational.

"Many community enterprises have generously placed their facilities at the disposal of local CCC companies," he said. "In business firms in a Missouri village are of- fering more than 2700 in the camps practical experience in shoe-repairing, store management, dry-cleaning and auto repairing."

Last year, Oxy said, 134,055 youths left the CCC to take jobs.

Steamship Movements. Arrived. Southampton, Feb. 21, Berengaria, New York. Callao, Feb. 21, Columbus, New York. New York, Feb. 21, Drottningholm, Gothenburg. New York, Feb. 21, Hamburg, Hamburg. Bombay, Feb. 21, Reliance, New York. Azores, Feb. 21, Vulcania, New York. Hamburg, Feb. 21, Washington, New York.

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Dr. W. H. Carothers, Chemist, Weds. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Dr. W. H. Carothers, known in the chemical world as the man who first made synthetic rubber, married Miss Helen E. Sweetman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Sweetman of Wil- mington, Del., here yesterday. Dr. Carothers, a graduate of the Uni- versity of Illinois and later a pro- fessor of chemistry at Harvard, went into industrial chemistry for the du Pont company several years ago and produced synthetic rubber which now is in wide commercial use.

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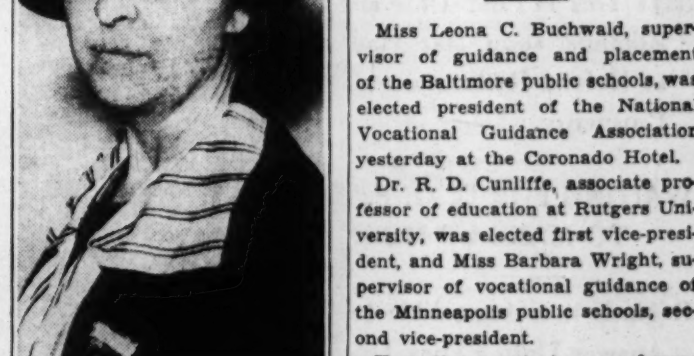
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MISS BUCHWALD HEADS VOCATIONAL GUIDERS

Association Elects Supervisor in Baltimore Schools—Dr. R. D. Cunliffe Vice President.



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer. MISS LEONA C. BUCHWALD.

EXHIBITS OF SUPPLIES AT SCHOOL CONVENTION

221 Varied Displays Set Up in Exhibition Hall of Auditorium.

Workmen were busy yesterday in Exhibition Hall of Municipal Auditorium preparing 221 commercial exhibits of school supplies for inspection today by members of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association when they arrive to register for the department's convention in the auditorium next week.

FARLEY GOES FOR LIBERTY LEAGUERS IN SPEECH IN CITY

Says This Is First Time an Administration Has Had to Defend Restoration of Prosperity.

WAITING FOR C. O. P. TO MAKE UP MIND Regards It as Impossible to Answer Until "They Decide What Has Them So Excited."

Postmaster-General James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, appearing as the representative and defender of the Roosevelt administration, in a speech to nearly 5000 persons in the Coliseum last night, denounced "big business men" for their criticism of the President as moved by a selfish desire for unfair advantage. He said this was the first time that he could recall an administration had had to defend itself for restoring prosperity.

He asserted that business, big and little, and the nation as a whole had been saved by the New Deal policies. Criticisms which had been leveled at the President were, he said, to partnership on the part of politicians and to the larger business interests which were now in a position where they no longer needed governmental aid and wished to be hampered by governmental restrictions which he said were in the interest of the people as a whole.

Begins Speaking at 10:15. Farley did not reach the Coliseum until after 9 o'clock and did not begin speaking until 10:15, when radio time became available.

The audience had been assembling since 8 o'clock and was entertained by a band of other speakers. It consisted to a considerable extent of city employees and active political workers, several Democratic ward clubs marching into the Coliseum in a body. There were ripples of amusement when the band, apparently unaware of the fact that "The Sidewalks of New York" had ceased to be the Democratic anthem since the desertion of Al Smith to the Liberty League, played it several times during the evening.

Bruce A. Campbell, Democratic State chairman, taking the place of United States Senator Bennett C. Clark, who was unable to leave Washington, and was followed by Charles M. Hay, former City Counselor and now a special Assistant Attorney-General. When they failed to consume all the waiting time, Mayor Dickmann, who presided, introduced everybody on the platform, mostly city officials and Democratic party leaders. Lloyd C. Stark, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, received an extended ovation when he was introduced. William Hirth, his opponent, was not at the meeting.

Farley's speech, as well as those of Campbell and Stark, was broadcast by the radio. Stark, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, received an extended ovation when he was introduced. William Hirth, his opponent, was not at the meeting. Farley's speech, as well as those of Campbell and Stark, was broadcast by the radio. Stark, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, received an extended ovation when he was introduced. William Hirth, his opponent, was not at the meeting.

Understandable Audience. The audience was not demonstrative, although it applauded vigorously Farley's attacks on the du Ponts and big business generally, and his assertion that the small merchant and the individual were entitled to the same measure of help that he said business had demanded and had had when it needed it.

The national chairman made no attempt to discuss in detail the New Deal legislation, but disclosed it to be the party's strategy for the time to await the Republican and Liberty League development of their campaign against Roosevelt.

Declaring each of the aspirants for the Republican nomination for President had a different criticism of the New Deal, Farley said it would be impossible to answer the opposition until it had decided what it was that "had them so wrought up and so excited."

His designation of the Liberty League as "a little cry baby brother" of the Republican National Committee produced a general laugh.

About the Budget. If there were any who expected Farley to give encouragement to the idea that there was any immediate prospect of an attempt to balance the budget, the speech disappointed them, as the speaker asserted that if the Federal Government should attempt spending activities immediately, "the blow would be so cruel to industry and business that the people would rise up as a unit and condemn the administration which adopted it."

There was an indication in the speech that an item of the Democratic campaign will be to point to the contrast between the relief measures of President Hoover, which Farley said were limited to banks, insurance companies and railroads, and those of President Roosevelt which

"Pouring It on 'Em"



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
JAMES A. FARLEY, Democratic National Chairman, at the Coliseum last night.

he said extended to all types of business and individuals.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when Farley finished speaking. Before departing from the hall he shook hands with many who crowded to the platform.

The fact that the audience was only about half as large as had been expected by city officials and party leaders was attributed to some extent to the fact that the main speech was not scheduled to start until 10:15 and that it was broadcast.

The meeting was the first the Democrats have had here this year and it was in effect the opening of the Democratic campaign in St. Louis, Farley coming not only as the head of the party, but as the spokesman for the administration.

Busy Afternoon and Evening. Farley had a busy afternoon and evening. On his arrival from Washington, shortly after 1 o'clock, he was taken to the Coronado Hotel for a few minutes, then rushed to Webster Groves, where he spoke briefly to the faculty and students of Webster College.

Back at the hotel he saw a delegation from the Central Trades and Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, who sought his influence in obtaining a union wage scale on WPA projects and on the proposed river front memorial. Farley told them it was a matter with which he had nothing to do, but that he would look into it and do anything he could.

Piloted by Mayor Dickmann and Postmaster Jackson, the Postmaster-General went to the Eighteenth Street Postoffice, where postal employees had been assembled. He first met postoffice executives and their wives and then the body of postal employees. He shook hands with 72 in 11 minutes and 15 seconds, and was then back to the hotel for a brief rest before a reception at the hotel at 5:30. There he shook hands with several hundred more.

He was the principal guest at a dinner at 6:30 at the Coronado, attended by more than 600 persons. There were no speeches at the dinner, Farley merely briefly expressing his appreciation of the reception accorded him.

Leaves for Jefferson City. Immediately after the Coliseum meeting he went to his private car and departed at 11:59 o'clock for Jefferson City, where he addressed the State convention of Young Democrats this morning. He will speak tonight at Topeka at the Washington day banquet of the Kansas Democratic Club.

No extensive conferences with Missouri Democratic leaders, though he met many of them. In the afternoon he had a brief talk with James P. Aylward, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who is slated to be the new National Committeeman from Missouri to succeed William T. Kemper, who will not ask re-election.

Mayor Dickmann, President William L. Igoe of the Board of Police Commissioners, and John J. Nangle, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, were with him much of the time, but his schedule was so full that there was no opportunity for serious talk of party affairs. It was thought by some that while in St. Louis Farley would attempt to iron out the local Democratic factional fight, but when asked about it he waved the matter aside with the statement that he "didn't even know there were any differences."

Auto Hits Street Car; Two Killed. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 22.—An automobile bearing a group of young persons returning from a high school alumni celebration hit a street car today, killing two persons and injuring five others. The dead: Doris Vogan, 17 years old, and William McLaughlin, 17. Edwin F. Ellis, 17, the driver, is in grave condition.

C. P. Van Graffeland Estate. The estate of Charles P. Van Graffeland, who died Oct. 27, was valued at \$328,268 in an inventory filed in Probate Court yesterday. The principal assets were stocks valued at \$32,036. In his will Mr. Van Graffeland named as executor Joseph Yvonne Limantour, former Minister of Finance of Mexico.

French Honor Gen. Pershing. PARIS, Feb. 22.—Gen. John J. Pershing of the United States was elected today to the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Joseph Yvonne Limantour, former Minister of Finance of Mexico.

PARK PROMISES TO BACK ADEQUATE PENSION FUND LAW

Governor, in Address to Young Democrats, Says \$2,500,000 Appropriation Is Insufficient.

By The Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 22.—Legislation to provide adequate funds for payment of old age pensions in Missouri, established under an act passed by the 1935 Legislature, will be recommended by Gov. Park to the 1937 Legislature, he announced yesterday afternoon in an address here, opening the annual convention of the Young Democratic Clubs of Missouri.

The convention, held chiefly for the election of officers, will close tomorrow afternoon.

Replying to criticism that the pension system was falling far short of expectations, the Governor said the \$2,500,000 appropriation made by the 1935 Legislature was inadequate, and the situation should be remedied.

The act, effective last Aug. 27, authorized pensions of not to exceed \$30 a month for persons 70 years of age or more, who were without means of support. The appropriation was for the period from Aug. 27 to end of 1936, and the Federal Government is expected to match the State appropriation.

Only Enough for 30,000. It has been estimated the \$5,000,000 thus made available will provide pensions during 1936 for only 30,000 of the 85,000 persons who have applied for pensions. The maximum being allowed is \$12 a month and the average is about \$10.

"Unfortunately, like nearly all new legislation, the old age assistance act is more or less experimental in its nature," the Governor said. "It is not to be expected that it will be perfect in its details."

"While all members of the Legislature were agreed on the passage of the act," the Governor said, "it is regrettable that the passage of a bill to raise sufficient money for more liberal assistance. I shall recommend to the next session of the Legislature that some means be provided to remedy this situation."

In the meantime experimental provisions for relief, old age pensions, and assumption by the State of a larger share of the cost of caring for insane patients in the State hospitals. The additional requirements have been met largely through the sales tax and liquor taxes created in this administration.

He recalled that the State Board of Equalization had reduced property assessments about \$500,000 since 1932. Based on average tax rates this would mean a reduction of \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 a year in total property taxes.

The Governor said one of the outstanding accomplishments of the administration was the passage of a \$3,000,000 bond issue for the rehabilitation of the State eleemosynary and penal institutions. This was supplemented by a Federal grant of \$3,778,000. Work now is under way.

Smallest Object in Heavens. Astronomers Report Photographing Discovery of 10 Days Ago.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 22.—The smallest heavenly object known to astronomers has been photographed by the Harvard College Observatory, Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Observatory, announced last night. The object, about one-third of a mile in diameter, was discovered ten days ago by Dr. E. S. Selpo of the Royal Observatory, Brussels. Harvard astronomers fixed the weight of the body at 500 million tons.

Dr. F. L. Whipple and Dr. L. E. Cunningham photographed it Thursday night.

James J. Fitzsimmons Indorsed. Candidacy of James J. Fitzsimmons, Chief Deputy Sheriff, Criminal Division, for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, was indorsed by the Sixteenth Ward Democratic organization, meeting Thursday night at Grand boulevard and Park avenue. Fitzsimmons, committeeman for the Eighth Ward, previously was indorsed for the nomination by his own ward organization. The Sixteenth Ward group indorsed Timothy R. Cronin and Mrs. Lottie Walsh for re-election to the Democratic City Committee from the ward.

Waste Waters from Any Irrigation project beyond present or future irrigation requirements will be returned to the survey's use for the benefit of migratory water fowl. New surveys created by reclamation activities will be reserved for possible refuge purposes.

When an irrigation project is finally released or sold, a statement will be included in every contract as to the extent of refuge reservations attached to the lands or waters.

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Text of Chairman Farley's Address in St. Louis

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Ladies and gentlemen, I am glad to greet this fine audience tonight in a State where the Democratic doctrine of social justice has always found a fertile soil in which to flourish. When a Democrat gets to St. Louis, Mo., he knows right away that he's in friendly territory. There's something about the great region out here, something in the atmosphere, which spells welcome to the representatives of a political party which bases its policies upon the general welfare.

I come here tonight in a most unusual role. My purpose is to explain and defend the program and the record of the Roosevelt administration. This is the first time, within my memory at least, and I think most of you will say the same, when an administration has been called up to defend itself and putting money in the pockets of the people. Back in the dark days of 1932, there seemed to be a unanimous agreement in this country that it was time to stop talking and get things done. Now our political foes are asking us to stop doing things and to sit around and talk about it. In fact, the radio air is filled with their constant chatter.

Mentions Hoover's Modesty. I think it was last December that the major spokesman for the opposition, Mr. Herbert Hoover, made a speech in St. Louis in which he made an amazing revelation. Mr. Hoover announced for the first time that in the summer of 1932 he had the Democrats come along and he would knock out in history and sensation. I wonder why he didn't let the people in on the secret before they went to the polls in the following November. You know modesty can be overdone.

Yes, only a blind man or a deaf man could live unaware of a defeat in politics, without anger and without excited and hysterical comment. Very obviously, in view of the vast social and economic change that has taken place in the last few years, a number of problems have arisen which we should consider at this time.

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Text of Chairman Farley's Address in St. Louis

THE text of Democratic Chairman James A. Farley's address at the Coliseum last night follows:

Ladies and gentlemen, I am glad to greet this fine audience tonight in a State where the Democratic doctrine of social justice has always found a fertile soil in which to flourish. When a Democrat gets to St. Louis, Mo., he knows right away that he's in friendly territory. There's something about the great region out here, something in the atmosphere, which spells welcome to the representatives of a political party which bases its policies upon the general welfare.

I come here tonight in a most unusual role. My purpose is to explain and defend the program and the record of the Roosevelt administration. This is the first time, within my memory at least, and I think most of you will say the same, when an administration has been called up to defend itself and putting money in the pockets of the people. Back in the dark days of 1932, there seemed to be a unanimous agreement in this country that it was time to stop talking and get things done. Now our political foes are asking us to stop doing things and to sit around and talk about it. In fact, the radio air is filled with their constant chatter.

Mentions Hoover's Modesty. I think it was last December that the major spokesman for the opposition, Mr. Herbert Hoover, made a speech in St. Louis in which he made an amazing revelation. Mr. Hoover announced for the first time that in the summer of 1932 he had the Democrats come along and he would knock out in history and sensation. I wonder why he didn't let the people in on the secret before they went to the polls in the following November. You know modesty can be overdone.

Yes, only a blind man or a deaf man could live unaware of a defeat in politics, without anger and without excited and hysterical comment. Very obviously, in view of the vast social and economic change that has taken place in the last few years, a number of problems have arisen which we should consider at this time.

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SENATE SENDS FARM MEASURE TO CONFERENCE

Smith Opposes House Amendment Specifying That Tenants Shall Share in Cash Benefits.

SAYS THEY "GET IT ALL NOW"

Against Fixed Quotas on Imports Competing Harmfully in U. S. With Domestic Products.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Senate disagreed today on the House amendments to the soil conservation subsidy farm bill and sent the measure to conference between the two houses for reconciling differences.

Senator McNary of Oregon, the Republican leader, refused to accept appointment as a Senate conferee in view of his opposition to the bill when it was before the Senate.

Senator Smith (Dem.), South Carolina, headed the conferees named by Vice-President Garner. Other members of the committee are Senators Murphy (Dem.), Iowa; Pope (Dem.), Idaho, and Capper (Rep.), Kansas. Smith said he would propose a fifth member later. The measure was passed in the House late yesterday with 246 Democrats, 20 Republicans and 10 Farmer-Laborite for it. Twenty-five Democrats, 64 Republicans, seven Progressives and one Farmer-Laborite opposed it.

Smith led the fight on a House amendment that provided that tenant farmers and sharecroppers get it all now. They are given their part of the crop with no strings on it. The land-owner has to pay taxes and the costs of production, housing, implements and repairs.

"What kind of a fool thing is this they have adopted?" Smith asked. "Let us use a little common sense! The tenant and the sharecropper get it all now. They are given their part of the crop with no strings on it. The land-owner has to pay taxes and the costs of production, housing, implements and repairs."

The amendment was sponsored by Representative Tarver (Dem.), Georgia. He said that the sharecroppers constituted more than 50 per cent of the farmers in the South and should be compensated for any loss suffered when the land furnishing their livelihood is entered in a conservation program.

Smith also opposed the amendment by Representative McCormack (Dem.), Massachusetts, directing the Secretary of Agriculture to "protect the consumer" against exorbitant prices by keeping farm production in line with the 1920-1929 average.

A House amendment to fix quotas on imports found to compete harmfully in American markets with domestic farm products was attacked by Smith. He said he opposed it because it might start a tariff race.

Provisions of Bill. The bill gives the Secretary of Agriculture broad authority to give farmers cash inducements to take land out of commercial production. The bill is a substitute for the invalidated AAA. It amends the 1935 soil erosion act to permit payment of \$500,000,000 a year to farmers co-operating with the Government's program of soil conservation and economic use of land.

After Dec. 31, 1937, or sooner if individual states adopt complementary set-ups, Federal funds will be given to states to conduct subsidy programs based on soil conservation, stabilized production and maintenance of farm purchasing power. Before Dec. 31, 1937, Federal grants will go direct to farmers in non-co-operating states.

Before the bill passed the House, leaders rallied around Chairman Jones of the Agriculture Committee and defeated repeated attempts of a dairy bloc to make a major change. The defeated amendments sought to make sure that none of the 25,000,000 acres to be taken out of commercial crop production for the 1935-1936 season would be taken out of production. The dairy amendment was beaten, 144 to 111.

Later Chairman Jones offered an amendment directing the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage soil-rebuilding crops as far as possible rather than commercial crops. Boileau (Prog.), Wisconsin, complained that it would remove whatever chance dairymen had of benefiting under the program. Jones then revised it and it was adopted by a voice vote.

Monaghan (Dem.), Montana, lost on a point of order an effort to write in a provision that the act could not be declared unconstitutional.

Changes Made by House. The House bill sets forth its objectives as follows: Preservation and improvement of soil fertility, promotion of economic land use, decrease of exploitation and unprofitable use of national soil resources, maintenance of adequate supplies of commodities adequate to meet requirements at prices fair to both producers and consumers, and re-establishment of pre-war parity in farmers' income without discouragement of production below the

Movie Actress Divorces Jealous Husband



IRIS ADRIAN
In court at Los Angeles, where she told the judge her husband, Charles Henry Over Jr., guarded her so closely she "felt just like a convict."

1920-29 average consumer requirement.

Amendments made by the House provide for fixing quotas on imports found to compete harmfully with domestic agricultural commodities; specify that the interests of small producers shall be protected; and authority to use \$2,000,000 of 1935 relief funds for wind erosion work in the dust-storm area.

On the final roll call, the following Missouri members voted for the bill: Romjue, Nelson, Duncan, Bell, Shannon, Wood, Williams, Zimmerman, Hennings and Cochran. The following voted against it: Claiborne and Short.

FUNERAL SERVICES MONDAY FOR 111-YEAR-OLD WOMAN

Dr. Marie de Gollere Davenport Will Be Buried in Donated Grave in Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral services for Dr. Marie de Gollere Davenport will be held at 2 p. m. Monday at the McLaughlin mortuary, 2301 Lafayette avenue, with interment in a grave in Calvary Cemetery donated by Miss Luella M. Schauman, 4400A Forest Park boulevard.

Dr. Davenport, a health lecturer and exponent of physical culture, died last Wednesday at Barnes Hospital following a stomach operation for a cancer. She had given her age as 111. Hospital physicians said that she was undoubtedly the oldest patient ever treated in the institution and that they had found nothing of a heart attack at his home.

Miss Schauman's offer of the grave was accepted yesterday by William H. Davenport, 65-year-old husband of Dr. Davenport. Previously Davenport had accepted the offer of a free funeral service from the undertaker. He rooms at 761 North Euclid avenue and is a door-to-door hosiery salesman. The offers of the lot and services by Miss Schauman and the undertaker were made after publication in the Post-Dispatch of the fact that no family funds were available for the funeral.

FUNERAL OF GUSTAVE FUCHS, LAST ON EADS BRIDGE STAFF

Died Yesterday at Age of 79; Was 16 Years Old When Employed as Draftsman.

Funeral services for Gustave Fuchs, 79 years old, last surviving member of the engineering staff that worked on Eads bridge more than 60 years ago, who died yesterday of a heart attack at his home, 614 East A street, Belleville, will be held Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence with burial in Walnut Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Fuchs, who had been retired for a number of years, was only 16 years old when he was employed as a draftsman with one of the companies working on the bridge. He had just returned from Baden, Germany, where his father had sent him to study after he was graduated from Belleville High School at the age of 13.

The youngest employee of the engineering corps, Mr. Fuchs worked under Henry Flad, who was acting chief engineer. He was employed also in connection with the construction of the railroad tunnel through Washington avenue to Poplar street. At the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the opening of the bridge on July 4, 1934, he was the only employee present.

Surviving are two daughters, Miss Meta and Miss Alma Fuchs, and a son, Richard G. Fuchs, of Chicago.

FEED FOR STARVING LIVESTOCK REACHES SNOWBOUND HATFIELD

Truck in Five Weeks, Arrives at Missouri Town.

HATFIELD, Mo., Feb. 22.—Mill feed for starving livestock was distributed here today from the first loaded truck to reach snowbound Hatfield in more than five weeks. The truck was dragged into the town last night by a caterpillar tractor. It came over an improvised trail from Allendale.

The fuel shortage among the town's 200 residents also was alleviated. Several sled loads of coal reached the town yesterday and more were scheduled to arrive today.

Hatfield men started for Allendale with the tractor and truck last Wednesday at Barnes Hospital following a stomach operation for a cancer. She had given her age as 111. Hospital physicians said that she was undoubtedly the oldest patient ever treated in the institution and that they had found nothing of a heart attack at his home.

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The weather at Hatfield was clear today and the hard crust on snowdrifts was thawing. An east wind last night caused slight drifting but did not hamper activities.

DR. JOSEPH B. CLANCY DIES

Former Chief U. S. Veterinarian at National Stock Yards.

Dr. Joseph B. Clancy, former chief Government veterinarian at National Stock Yards, died in an ambulance yesterday on the way from his home to Barnes Hospital, East St. Louis, following a sudden illness from diabetes at his home in Prospect Park, a suburb of East St. Louis. He was 69 years old and had been under treatment for the disease for several years.

He retired in 1923, after 35 years as a veterinarian for the Department of Agriculture. He went to East St. Louis in 1902, following service in Chicago and Jacksonville, Ill. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Nellie Clancy, two daughters and a son.

TWO FIREMEN HURT AT BLAZE

One Cut by Broken Glass; Other by Nail.

Two firemen were hurt last night while fighting a fire at the North-western Brass Foundry Co., 2017-19 North Broadway.

Walter Herest, 4125 North Newstead avenue, a member of Engine Company No. 28, suffered cuts on the hands from broken glass. Robert Olsen, 5504 Ashland avenue, attached to Hook and Ladder Co. No. 7, was treated for a laceration of the foot caused by a rusty nail which penetrated his boot. The fire, of undetermined origin, caused damage estimated at \$200 to the building and \$800 to contents.

ARMY SHAKUP IN SPAIN BY NEW LEFT GOVERNMENT

Chief of Staff and Air Force Head, Suspected in Military Plot, Sent to Island Posts.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.) MADRID, Feb. 22.—A general amnesty decree for all political prisoners lent a calming influence to Spain today, but radicals persisted in some sections in their riotous celebration of the Leftist assumption of power.

The new Left-Republican Government of Premier Manuel Azana, which rushed through the amnesty decree, also effected a shake-up in the army high command. In the aftermath of Leftist charges earlier in the week of a military plot to prevent the Left from taking over the Government.

The chief of staff, Gen. Francisco Franco, was transferred to the Canary Islands as chief of a division there. Gen. Jose Sanchez Ocaña, former Commander General in Catalonia, was appointed as the new chief of staff.

The chief of the air force, Gen. Manuel Godea, whose name was linked with that of Gen. Franco in the rumored military plot, was shifted to the Balearic Islands as chief of a division there.

Further policies of the new Leftist government, which replaced that of Manuel Portela Valladares, were proclaimed. Martinez Barrio, leader of the Leftist Republican union, announced that the Government proposed to propose to the incoming Parliament a calling of municipal elections in April. He said among the first projects to be submitted by the Ministry would deal with unemployment and the question of agrarian reform.

"The farm workers' dire situation will have to be remedied at once," some of them have been eating nothing but vegetables for some time," he said.

The nation was still under a state of alarm, with martial law prevailing in some provinces, but the martial law was lifted at Tenerife, Canary Islands.

The latest disorders, carrying on the demonstrations in which 23 persons have died since the Leftists defeated the former government center-Rightist coalition in last Sunday's parliamentary election, centered in Southern Seville province. There, rioters raided churches in the towns of Saez de Guebara and Fuentes, burning images and furniture, while demonstrators in the town of Penafiel stormed another church, destroying images and pews.

Elsewhere, peace prevailed generally, with only a few scattered disorders reported.

Many Freed by Amnesty Order. The amnesty decree, adopted by a unanimous vote of the permanent parliamentary commission after brief deliberation yesterday, was drawn up for probable publication in the official Gazette later today, to become effective immediately. The order affected many Leftists held since the October, 1934, Socialist revolution.

From 10,000 to 20,000 political prisoners already were free under a provisional order, releasing those not tried or sentenced, and thousands more—including prominent Leftists and alleged ringleaders of the 1934 rebellion—were eligible for freedom under the amnesty. The exact number was not known.

The Government rushed through the general amnesty decree in the expectation it would end the disorders that have kept Spain in turmoil since the election.

At Cadiz, the former president of the Autonomous Catalanian State, Luis Companys, accompanied by Lluhi Comolera, former councillor of the Catalanian governing body, left the Santa Catalina Castle, where they had been held since the 1934 revolt. They were expected to come to Madrid, to be formally released from custody.

Another former Councillor of the Catalanian Government, Gassols Esteve Barrera, was taken from the Cartagena prison in Guadalupe, to be released. He, too, had been jailed since the Socialist uprising.

ALBIN STRICKLAND'S WILL UPHELD IN JURY VERDICT

Bulk of \$100,000 Estate Left to Niece; Nine Relatives Contested Document.

The will of Albin Strickland, a retired grocer, who died Oct. 3, 1929, was upheld yesterday by a verdict of a jury in Circuit Judge Clyde C. Beck's court. Strickland owned property with an estimated value of \$100,000, the bulk of which he bequeathed to a niece, Mrs. Samuel Ludwig of Cherryville, Mo.

Nine other relatives filed suit to set aside the will, alleging that Strickland had been influenced by Mrs. Ludwig and that when the will was executed, less than two months before his death, he was ill and lacked mental capacity to dispose legally of property. Mrs. Ludwig denied the allegations.

HEAVY LOSS TO WILD FOWL BY COLD IN MINNESOTA

Quail Virtually Wiped Out in Southern Part of State, Official Reports.

By the Associated Press. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Gus Swanson, State Biologist, said today reports from game wardens indicated the damage to wild fowl by snow and cold was one of the greatest game disasters in Minnesota history. Dead birds dotted wide expanses in the rural and forest areas. Distribution of tons of feed by conservation organizations was of little avail. Swanson estimated the losses of upland game birds at almost 50 per cent in some areas.

Quail were virtually wiped out in the southern part of the State, Swanson said, and song birds suffered in the western counties. One flock of 200 prairie chickens near Burwell, in the northern part of the State, dwindled to 12 in 10 days.

Sportsmen, with snowshoes and toboggan, carried feed to otherwise inaccessible areas. The State Conservation Department, CCC camps, and the United States Biological Survey have co-operated in establishing feeding stations.

MORE BONDED WHISKY NOW THAN BEFORE PROHIBITION

Stocks in Warehouses Built Up to 221,600,000 Gallons, Treasury Reports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Treasury reported today that stocks of bonded whisky have been built up to a level exceeding the pre-prohibition average.

At the end of January 221,601,628 gallons were in bonded warehouses in contrast with an average of about 200,000,000 gallons before passage of the Eighteenth amendment. The pre-prohibition peak was 278,000,000 gallons in June, 1914.

Stocks are being added to at the rate of about 15,000,000 gallons a month. Withdrawals run about 65,000,000 gallons a year, with production, on the basis of January figures, at the rate of 243,000,000 gallons a year. There are 89 distilleries operating.

Treasury officials estimate that by 1938 the bonded warehouse stocks will be sufficient to meet domestic consumption.

The department also reported 5,806,327 gallons of brandy, 2,570,582 gallons of rum, 291,859 of gin and 154,918 of other spirits were in bonded warehouses on Jan. 31.

\$39,099 FOR SCOUT FUND

This Is 42 Pct. of \$92,450 Sought for Activities.

A total of \$39,099, or 42 per cent of the \$92,450 which is being sought to finance Boy Scout activities in St. Louis this year, has been subscribed, it was announced yesterday following the second report meeting of the campaign, at Hotel De Soto yesterday.

Robbed of \$13 by Two Men. Arthur Knollhoff, in charge of the Velvet Freeze Ice Cream Co., 3202 Laclede avenue, was robbed of \$13 last night by two armed Negroes, who fled on foot.

Elsewhere, peace prevailed generally, with only a few scattered disorders reported.

The latest disorders, carrying on the demonstrations in which 23 persons have died since the Leftists defeated the former government center-Rightist coalition in last Sunday's parliamentary election, centered in Southern Seville province. There, rioters raided churches in the towns of Saez de Guebara and Fuentes, burning images and furniture, while demonstrators in the town of Penafiel stormed another church, destroying images and pews.

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TESTING MISSISSIPPI FLOW UNDER THE ICE

U. S. Geological Survey Making These River Measurements Here for First Time.

Measurements of the flow of the Mississippi River under ice were taken for the first time here by the United States Geological Survey this week.

The work was done yesterday and Tuesday at the foot of Davis street, 8200 south, where the ice ranges from 10 inches to four feet thick all of the way across the river. Ordinarily, measurements are taken from the highway deck of the Municipal Bridge, but the ice there was found too spotty to make operations safe.

F. M. Veatch, hydraulic engineer in charge of the St. Louis office, said his staff would continue to take occasional measurements from the ice as long as it remains safe. The work is necessary in order to maintain a continuous record of river discharge, he said.

The same equipment is used for measurement from the ice as from the bridge, except that the current meter—a revolving cup device, suspended over a torpedo-shaped lead weight—hangs from a wooden frame over holes cut in the ice. Eighteen holes have been cut, ranging from 50 to 100 feet apart from bank to bank. The discharge figure is obtained by taking the mean of the measurements at each hole.

The ice has cut the average speed of the current in half and caused nine feet of backwater. That is, the stage of the river is nine feet lower than it would be if there were no ice. The discharge yesterday was found to be 50,000 cubic feet a second, a very low figure for the Mississippi at St. Louis. The average flow last year was 182,000 cubic feet a second.

The current was found faster near the bottom of the river than near the surface, as the under side of the ice is rough and creates more friction than the river bed. Ordinarily, the fastest current is near the surface. The ice was found thickest near the banks. Excessive thickness is caused by jamming of ice cakes and mush ice, Veatch said.

A crew of army engineers began work yesterday taking measurements similar to those sought by the Geological Survey. The Corps of Engineers is interested in flow measurements in connection with its regular work on the river.

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MODERNIST ART BRICKS AND BRASS TO CUSTOMS MEN

New York Museum Objects to Paying Duty on It as Building Material.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Nineteen pieces of abstract modern sculpture—so abstract that the customs service wanted to call them building material—became symbols of a crusade last night. The Museum of Modern Art girded for battle over the official interpretation of the word "art."

The 19 pieces, brought here for exhibition, were turned down by Customs Service under its theory that sculpture must depict either human or animal form. None of the 19 qualified under that interpretation.

There was, for instance, "Head in Metal and Wood," by Henry Laurens, French constructionist. President A. Conger Goodyear of the Museum examined the collection, consulted his list and finally pointed out something which appeared to be a three-family bird-house recently struck by lightning. He did not vouch for its being a head—he merely said that was what the catalogue said it was.

Then there was a huge brass lump, which the customs wanted to pass at the current tariff on brass, which Goodyear, again by aid of the catalogue identified as "Spiral Expansion of Muscles in Action," owned by the Milan Gallery of Modern Art.

"Relief in Painted Wood" consists of a three-foot square chunk of unfinished plank to which has been nailed another piece of indeterminate shape. On the latter, painted white, there are driven several dozen fence staples, all rusty. Goodyear had no comment on that one.

LA FOLLETTE SAYS NEUTRALITY SHOULD BE CAMPAIGN ISSUE
Senator Urges Advocates of Permanent Legislation to Carry on Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Advocates of permanent neutrality legislation were urged by Senator La Follette (Rep.), Wisconsin, today to carry the issue into the coming campaign to assure a "sweeping victory" in the next Congress.

In a statement La Follette said many members of Congress were anxious to get home and prepare for the campaign, "but the country's neutrality is altogether too important to be brushed aside with another makeshift like the Thomas resolution merely to allow the members to begin work on their political fences."

Both houses have approved another year's extension of the temporary law, passed last year.

Robbed of \$13 by Two Men. Arthur Knollhoff, in charge of the Velvet Freeze Ice Cream Co., 3202 Laclede avenue, was robbed of \$13 last night by two armed Negroes, who fled on foot.

Elsewhere, peace prevailed generally, with only a few scattered disorders reported.

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NEW WITNESS TO AID WOMAN CLAIMING BOY

Wife Told Dr. Mordoff Child Wasn't Theirs, Her Brother Is Quoted as Saying.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Superior Judge Rudolph Desort will hold another hearing Thursday on the claim of Miss Margaret Mann that 3-year-old Sonny Boy, now in the custody of Dr. Gordon E. Mordoff, is her child.

Harry Cole, attorney for Dr. Mordoff, said his client would go to Minneapolis today or tomorrow to search hospital records for proof of his contention that the boy was born to his wife, Madge, in that city on Sept. 2, 1932. Mrs. Mordoff died Feb. 10, 1935.

Cole left by train for New Orleans to investigate "a secret angle" in the case, he said. He declared he would produce 30 witnesses in favor of his client if necessary.

Miss Mann has declared in two court hearings that she bore the child on May 19, 1932, at the St. Vincent's Orphanage in Chicago, and later boarded him at the Mordoff home in Wilmette. Minneapolis officials, she asserted, had examined the files last week without finding a record of the birth of a son to Mrs. Mordoff.

Edwin Robson, attorney for Miss Mann, asserted that the late Mrs. Mordoff's brother, John P. Quinn of Chicago, would testify Mrs.

NEW WITNESS TO AID
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Told Dr. Mordoff Child
Wasn't Theirs, Her Brother
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Associated Press.
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claim of Miss Margaret Mann that
her son, Sonny Boy, now in
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amined the files last week without
finding a record of the birth of a
child to Mrs. Mordoff.
Edwin Robson, attorney for Miss
Mann, asserted that the late Mrs.
Mordoff's brother, John P. Quinn of
Chicago, would testify Mrs. Mordoff
informed her husband that
Sonny Boy was not his son.
Robson quoted Quinn as telling
him "I am going to testify that
Mrs. Mordoff told the doctor, after
quarrel in 1932, that Sonny Boy
was Miss Mann's child. Miss Mann
was there at the time. My sister
crowded the baby because she
thought he would restore her hus-
band's interest in their home."
Mrs. Mary Fairchild, a sister of
the late Mrs. Mordoff, has already
testified that the boy was not born
to Mrs. Mordoff.

Boy Sees Mother Kill Man.
Associated Press.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 22.
Mrs. Edith Huggins, 33 years old,
was returned to jail here last night
after appearing before a
juror's jury which returned a
verdict that Charles White, 38,
led earlier yesterday, was "shot
a gun in the hands of Mrs.
Edith Huggins," and that the killing
was not justifiable homicide.
The verdict was reported by Cor-
poral Ted Sexton. She said White
came down the door of her rooming
house, her 10-year-old son
witnessed the killing.

W. B. 24

Prizes
Blanks
SAFE

Used Car
Post-Dispatch
entry must
be made
Monday.
base their
Safe Driving
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ealers

SPORT SECTION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART TWO ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1936. PAGES 1-4B

GOOD TRACK EXPECTED FOR SANTA ANITA HANDICAP, TODAY

New Weight Throw Record Set In Indoor Title Meet

POLWARTSHNY BETTERS OLD STANDARD BY FOUR INCHES

Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Irving
Polwartshny, Rhode Island State
athlete, bettered the world's indoor
weight throw record of the 35-pound weight
throw of the National A. A. U. in-
door track and field champion-
ship today.
Polwartshny's winning toss traveled
38 feet 1 1/4 inches, compared
with the indoor standard of 37 feet
4 inches set last year by another
Rhode Island State star, Henry
Dreyer.

Dreyer, now competing for the
New York A. C., finished second at
37 feet 4 1/4 inches, furling on one
foot that went 60 feet 8 inches.
Pete Zarembo of the New York A.
was third at 32 feet 6 1/4 inches.
The weight throw, held in Squad-
ron 4's Armory, was preliminary
to the championship games in Mad-
ison Square Garden tonight.
The second and third places cred-
ited to Dreyer and Zarembo gave
New York A. C. five points in
battle to retain the team cham-
pionship.
Heads in the 1000-meter run, origi-
nally scheduled for this afternoon,
were called off when only seven
of the 15 entries appeared at the
starting line. All seven automati-
cally qualified for tonight's finals.
Leading these seven were the
favorites, Chuck Hornbostel of
Indiana, Elroy Robinson of
Iowa State Teachers, and Glenn
Johnson of Tulsa, the defending
champion.

Other four were John T. Grady
of Patterson, N. J., Harry Williams
of the University of North
Carolina, Ronald Sullivan of New
York and Lawrence Quinan of Co-
lumbia.
Sovereignty among the winter's
top mile runners will be at
stake tonight when Gene Zenzke,
who apparently has succeeded
Cunningham to the throne,
meets the mighty Kansas in the
mile race.
Tonight's contest, over the 1500-
meter distance, not only is the high-
light of a meet that is expected
to set several records tumbling,
but may be the deciding struggle
of the entire board-track season so
far as the mile race is concerned.
The absence, because of illness,
of John Mangano, the Cornell gradu-
ate student, who handed the al-
most unconquerable Cunningham
his first setback of the season, will
be missed.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

W. RAY'S W. COLUMN

How Do They Do It!

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS! How can they
do it? Many a fan has asked this question, when read-
ing of turf stakes of that magnitude.

There have been several in-
stances—not many. The first was
the Cunniff Handicap, run at
Tijuana, Mexico, as a bait for
the unwary, who after at-
tending the horse races, re-
mained at other and less profit-
able games of chance.
Jim Coffroth, former boxing
promoter, who conceived the
idea of giving California win-
ter racing by conducting a meet in Mexico,
was the man who first had the courage to
introduce the \$100,000 added
money stake. As the Tijuana
handicap, it was made an annual,
and profitable event.
When Tijuana was washed out
of the more pretentious establish-
ment at Agua Caliente, the han-
dicap was continued with the
same added money.
The American Derby, when first
conducted, baited its invitation to
gamblers with a \$100,000 offer.
The match race between the Ken-



Birthday Greetings.
GEORGIE, porgie, puddin' and
pie.

Was a boy who never could tell a
lie.
He ate his spinach, that vitamin
giver.
Then threw a dollar across the
river.

When with the British he had a
tussle,
That spinach build-up gave him
muscle.
The Delaware River he went across
And threw the Britishers for a
loss.

Instead of the regular army beans
He fed his men on his favorite
greens.
He knew the enemy soon would flee
Before vitamins A, B, C, and D.

When George was a lad he told his
Pop
That his cherry tree he was forced
to chop
To give his vim and vitality vent,
But with no malicious, or, fell in-
tent.

And the story goes that his kind
old Popper
Forgot the offense and forgave the
chopper.
And though some claim the tale
was hokey
He got that way from eating chop
suey.

Honk! Honk!
Speaking of vim, vigor and wil-
litality, see where Pepper Martin



has signed, thus insuring the nec-
essary sparkplug to start the Cards
going places.

Dizzy Dean is practicing for the
Olympic games. He jumped his
salary mark from \$25,000 to \$40,-
000 without extending himself to
the limit.

When Dix arrives in Florida and
gets really warmed up, his fig-
ures may look for the payoff on a
Government bonus.

Pepper Martin's little daughters,
6 and 3 years old, watched him
put his signed contract in the mail-
box. He did it for the wife and
kiddies.

Dick Harlow, football coach and
professor of Oology at Harvard,

Continued on Next Page.

WASHINGTON U. BEATS GRINNELL FOR ITS THIRD VALLEY VICTORY

THE BOX SCORE

WASHINGTON (39)	FG	FT	Pts
Hafeli, C. F.	1	2	2
Sauer, F. (C.)	1	1	2
Martinson, C.	7	5	15
Devine, F.	0	0	0
Ozment, G.	0	1	3
Mier, G.	0	1	3
Douglas, F.	3	0	6
Tomlinson, G.	0	0	0
Totals	12	9	39

GRINNELL (25)	FG	FT	Pts
Kieffer, F.	1	0	2
LaMotte, F.	0	1	2
Sampson, F.	0	0	0
Oliphant (C.)	3	3	9
Fowler, G.	2	0	4
McMurray, G.	2	0	4
Dean, G.	0	2	2
Bradley, G.	0	0	0
Totals	9	7	25

Score at end of half—Washington 21,
Grinnell 11.
Referee—Fenenga (South Dakota).

By James M. Gould.

Somehow or other, the cellar in
any sport-league doesn't seem so
deep, dank and depressing
when one has company. There-
fore, the Washington University
Bears are feeling a bit better this
morning after defeating Grinnell,
39 to 25, last night, and making
room for the Iowa Pioneers to move
into the Valley Conference cham-
pionship with them. Each team has
won three games and lost seven,
two of the Washington triumphs
having been recorded at the ex-
pense of Grinnell. The other was
over Washburn.

There was never a doubt of the
superiority of Washington at any
time last night. So far as scoring
goes, Martinson and Hafeli of the
Bears scored more points than the
Grinnell team and, in the first half,
Martinson alone had more than
the Pioneers. Martinson was es-
pecially "hot," scoring seven goals
from the floor and making good on
five free throws in as many
chances. Hafeli was next high with
10 points while Oliphant, with nine,
was the Grinnell leader.

Oliphant Makes First Score.
The way the game started the
500 fans present had visions of a
very close game. Oliphant was
first to score after almost three
minutes of play and two minutes
later, Martinson counted a free
throw. After seven minutes of bat-
tling, the score was 3-2, Washing-
ton. Then the Bears became very
bustled, picking the Pioneers
scoreless during a 10-minute pe-
riod, ran the tally to 9-2. Martinson,
here, there and everywhere,
continued to pump in baskets and
free throws, abetted now and then
by Hafeli. Mid-time saw the Bears
leading by a 21-11 margin.

In the second period, Martinson's
speed was cut down a bit and he
was actually held to seven points.
But Douglas helped out with six
more and Hafeli with four so that
at no time was Washington in any
danger of defeat. Fairly early in
the final half, the Pioneers with a
scoring flurry crept up to within
six points of a tie but Martinson
and Hafeli paired again in scoring
plays and, after 11 minutes of play,
the Bears held a 34-18 lead.

In the last few minutes, Grinnell
aged seven points to five for the
Bears but it didn't mean anything.
Ozment a "Team" Star.
While he scored only a single
point, Tommy Ozment furnished
one of the highlights of the game
with his accurate feeding of Mar-
tinson and Hafeli.

Grinnell was without the serv-
ices of Julius Bauer, center and
co-captain, Bauer has been fight-
ing off appendicitis. He kept score
for his team.

Washington's victory was the
first after five straight defeats at
the hands of Valley teams. They
lost consecutively to Tulsa, Wash-
burn, Oklahoma Aggies, Tulsa
again and Creighton. Good old
Grinnell.

The Bears' next game is to be
played Tuesday. It will be the sec-
ond of the city college champion-
ship series with the Billikens and
will be played at the St. Louis
Gym.

Grinnell has one record for the
season. At home, the Pioneers have
played five overtime Valley games.

The three field goals scored by
Grinnell in the opening period were
widely separated. The first was
scored at 2:30, the second at 12

"Just a Breeze"—Top Row Works Out for the \$100,000 Race



Top Row, twice conqueror of Discovery, will try for his third victory over the Big Train and other starters in the Santa Anita Handicap, today. In previous races he enjoyed a handicap of 29 and 22 pounds, respectively. Today he will have only 14 pounds advantage over Discovery. Top Row is third choice in the betting.

St. Louis Boxers Win 13 of 16 Titles in Golden Gloves Event

By W. J. McGoogan.

The eight Golden Gloves open champions of this district are on
their way to Chicago today where next Monday night they begin com-
petition with 45 other teams representing localities throughout the
middle-west for the western titles in each of the weight divisions of
boxing. In the novice groups, seven of the eight titles went to St.
Louisans.

Three nights will be consumed
in the Chicago Stadium in whittling
the field of 386 contestants down
to the eight champions who will be
sent against an Eastern team later
for the United States Golden Gloves
crowns.

Officials of the Ozark A. A. U.
had previously stated that the win-
ners would be named to represent
St. Louis in the National A. A. U.
tournament at Cleveland next
April. This means that the con-
testants in the flyweight and ban-
tawweight classes will be chosen
from among those who lost in the
Golden Gloves tournament.

Two of the winners were unable
to accompany the team. Bill Hen-
ley, lightweight winner, had to stay
home because of the illness of his
wife while Cortland Schultz, middle-
weight victor, was unable to get a
furlough from his work.

Paul Spica, featherweight winner,
took Henley's place in the light-
weight class and Lou Wallach,
whom Spica defeated in the final,
is to take Spica's place.

Jimmy Fields, Negro, whom
Schultz defeated in the semifinal
round, is to go in Schultz's place.
No Kayos in Open Bouts.
Three of the eight champions are
Negroes as Quincy Troupe, heavy-
weight; Leonard Bostick, light-
weight and Bill Henley, light-
weight came through with victories.

The champions, in contests, as
usual in amateur tournaments,
were much better than the pre-
liminary rounds from the stand-
point of boxing skill, but not so ex-
citing for the fans. There were
only two knockouts and one tech-
nical knockout on the program of
16 bouts and all came in the novice
division.

What the fans may have missed
in the way of excitement in one
way more than made up with
in the volume of their boing of
one decision in which Bill Henley,
St. Louis Negro, was awarded the
victory over Wilson McMullin, of
Popular Bluff.

Henley, a rushing, tearing type of
battler, found it hard to solve Mc-
Mullin's style in the first two
rounds. Wilson backed away from
Bill, made him miss badly and per-
petrated him with right-hand upper-
cuts as he came in. Henley, how-

DISCOVERY 6-5 CHOICE IN FIELD OF 15 STARS; WINNER TO GET \$105,700

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 22.—The costliest clatter of hoofbeats
in racing history, a \$125,000 tattoo, will be played on the Santa Anita
strip today where 15 "all-America" caliber horses waited to start a
mad mile and a quarter scramble for honor, glory and that very con-
venient vehicle, cold cash, in the Santa Anita Handicap.

A surging throng of 60,000 spec-
tators waging upwards of a mil-
lion dollars was none too lavish a
prediction as sunshine and warm
weather prevailed, this morning.

It looked like Discovery against
the world as long lines of fans
formed about the mutuels for a
rooting interest of varying propor-
tions on the champion of the A. G.
Vanderbilt stable. But there was
almost an equally imposing bevy of
fans of the opinion it might be a
horse of a different color.

An 8 to 5 future book favorite,
Discovery, figured to wind up at
about 6 to 5 in the mutuels.
Odds on Discovery seem to have
hit an upward trend only at the
eleventh hour with a barrage of
statements by many who know, or
claim to, that Discovery has lost
his "zip."

In many quarters the anti-Discovery
cannonading was looked upon
as gossip spread in thick portions
with a design to up the odds of
America's top ranking thorough-
bred.

Those spreading the word Dis-
covery is but a shadow of his for-
mer self are not at a loss to name
which horse will be among his 14
rivals, to wit:

Time Supply, conqueror of Dis-
covery, by eight lengths here three
weeks ago. He probably will wind
up second choice in betting.

Top Row, the little half pint two-
time winner over Discovery in the
East last summer. The third choice
in the morning line.

Azucar, winner of last year's local
extravaganza, and \$108,400.
Or Singing Wood, Tick On, Rose-
mont, Thursday, Whopper, Preem-
inent, He Did, Riskulus, Pompey's
Pillar, Ariel Cross or Howard.

It was to be a race of fit horses.
For nearly three months every
thoroughbred in the big race has
been prepped for today's effort.
Out of an original field of over
80 nominees, the 15 going are the
hardest survivors of training rig-
ors.

The track will be labeled "good"
by post time for the sixth race,
(between 6 and 6:30 p. m., St.
Louis time). But it is a treacher-
ous strip for the deciding of such
an important turf issue. In spots,
the track has dried completely. In
others it is almost heavy.

Rumors that Discovery had hurt
himself in his final "blow out"
sprung of a half mile yesterday were
vigorously denied in the Vanderbilt
camp. Bud Stotler, Discovery's
trainer, said the horse's injured his
leg slightly, but that it amounted
to no more than a scratch.

There was a possibility the field
would be narrowed to 14 with the
scratching of Riskulus, four-year-
old from the stable of Norman
Church. As Riskulus at best would
be a rank outsider in the race, he
will not be too greatly missed.

\$105,700 to the Winner.
The purse for the event is \$100,-
000, plus added money of \$23,000,
accrued through nominating and
starting fees. All hands and the
cook will have a voting interest
in the purse in this year's event
as the winning jockey automatical-

ly comes in for \$10,000 and the
trainer \$7500.

Figuring 15 horses reaching the
starting gate, the winner will re-
ceive \$105,700 in prize and added
money. Second place will pay \$10,-
000, third \$5000 and \$2500 goes to
the horse finishing fourth.

Exactly eye-to-eye with the Deans
on the question of pay.
"He's a square shooter and I like
him," added Dean.

"Naturally the Cardinals can't
pay as much as I would. I would
like to see them do it. We don't expect
as much." The pitcher didn't go into the particu-
lars or just how much he does ex-
pect. He has been quoted as say-
ing he wants \$40,000.

"Now I don't know how that
stuff got out that I wouldn't pitch
because of a feud with Catcher
Virgil Davis. Mr. Rickey must have
misinterpreted my letter."

"Shucks, I don't care who I pitch
to. A good pitcher can work with any
catcher."

Jerome Herman, summed up the
case for Brother Paul briefly:
"All I know about Paul," he said,
"is that he's a holdout too."

Cards a Fine Ball Club, But Dizzy Insists He's a Holdout

By the Associated Press.
DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 22.—Jerome Herman Dean (they don't call
him "Dizzy" when contract signing time comes around) beamed with
love and devotion for the St. Louis Cardinals today—but he still wants
that raise.

And until he gets it he will re-
main a holdout. Jerome Herman
is a man who won't let personal
feelings interfere with business,
particularly the business of pay
checks.

L'il Brother Paul feels the same
way about it. So, where the Dean
family is concerned, the Cardinals
will have to worry along without
pitchers until the ante goes up.

"I don't know of a better ball
club anywhere than the Cards,"
said Jerome Herman as he joined
forces here with Paul in the an-
nual contract war.

"And Mr. Branch Rickey is one
of the finest men I ever knew,"
said Rickey, Cardinal general man-
ager, is the man who doesn't see

TITLES FLYERS

Continued From Preceding Page.

As long as Dizzy Dean can throw them past the batters, Frankie Frisch isn't worrying about whether he can chuck a dollar across the Rappahannock or not. In fact, Frankie would just as soon wouldn't. He'd have nothing to gain and a dollar to lose.

The Old Split.

The report that Joe Louis has split with Jack Blackburn is probably true. Not only that, he has two managers to split with.

All Right! All Right!

THE players fill the sports pages with arguments about their wages. In days of yore they used to earn in cents.

"Browns Seen As Winners By Hornsby"

Indicating that the old lamps are still unimpaired.

Billikens Meet Crippled Team From Grinnell

For one of the few times this season, the St. Louis University Billikens will go into a basketball game heavy favorites when they meet the Grinnell Pioneers at the University Gym tonight.

Lineups and Summary.

St. Louis. Pos. St. Paul. Guards: D. J. Johnson, V. Johnson, M. D. Johnson, O. Hanson, R. Hanson, C. Hanson, E. Hanson, F. Hanson, G. Hanson, H. Hanson, I. Hanson, J. Hanson, K. Hanson, L. Hanson, M. Hanson, N. Hanson, O. Hanson, P. Hanson, Q. Hanson, R. Hanson, S. Hanson, T. Hanson, U. Hanson, V. Hanson, W. Hanson, X. Hanson, Y. Hanson, Z. Hanson.

Strongbow to Meet Savage

Julius Strongbow, Cherokee Indian of Pawhuska, Ok., will wrestle Leo Daniel Boone Savage in a finish match on the program to be presented at the Coliseum, March 3.

Bucknell-Georgetown Renew Rivalry

Georgetown and Lebanon Valley are back on the football schedule. There is no game with Western Maryland this year.

Probable Lineups

St. Louis U. Grinnell. Pos. St. Paul. Guards: D. J. Johnson, V. Johnson, M. D. Johnson, O. Hanson, R. Hanson, C. Hanson, E. Hanson, F. Hanson, G. Hanson, H. Hanson, I. Hanson, J. Hanson, K. Hanson, L. Hanson, M. Hanson, N. Hanson, O. Hanson, P. Hanson, Q. Hanson, R. Hanson, S. Hanson, T. Hanson, U. Hanson, V. Hanson, W. Hanson, X. Hanson, Y. Hanson, Z. Hanson.

Shamrocks to Meet Burke's Team Tomorrow

A change of program was forced upon the Shamrock Club at noon yesterday when the Chrysler club of Detroit declined to come here for an exhibition soccer match at Sportsman's Park, tomorrow afternoon.

Spanish Boys Looked Upon As Likely Local Survivor

It is the national championship cup competition, but they were knocked out by the sturdy Marre club, a month ago. Previously, the Spaniards had defeated the Marres in league games, and they repeated the feat several weeks ago as a preliminary to the Shamrock-Hellrung game.

Boerschig Is Victor

Joe Boerschig defeated Perry, 50-13, last night in the second round of the Carondelet elimination pocket billiard tournament at Gene Kelch's Hall, 7522 Michigan avenue.

SCORE TWO GOALS IN FINAL PERIOD, BEAT SAINTS

At Oakdown.

First race, purse \$500, maidens, three-year-olds, 110 yards. 1. Arthur M. 112. 2. Lane Duck 112. 3. Joan W. 107. 4. Queen 112. 5. Pionier 107. 6. Harry Richman 112. 7. Calver 107. 8. Kiva Sub 112. 9. Ecopette 107. 10. Jimmie 107. 11. Miss May R. 107. 12. Second race, purse \$500, claiming, four-year-olds and upward, Oakdown course. 1. Home Product 109. 2. Roland 109. 3. Morning Cry 104. 4. Sun Drops 109. 5. Pionier 104. 6. Tuller 109. 7. Sue IV 104. 8. Wand 109. 9. Merit 104. 10. Beauty 104. 11. Third race, purse \$500, claiming, four-year-olds and upward, Oakdown course. 1. Sunned 110. 2. Jack Knife 112. 3. Lisa Belle 105. 4. G. Forth 108. 5. "Rishi" 107. 6. Wasawapi 108. 7. Court Rae 112. 8. Stone Martin 109. 9. Dancing Lady 108. 10. Wigan 140. 11. Fourth race, purse \$500, claiming, four-year-olds and upward, Oakdown course. 1. Flitter 109. 2. Minna 109. 3. Blind Guardian 109. 4. Diana R. 104. 5. Miss Firefly 104. 6. Silvery Cloud 109. 7. Donna Peep 108. 8. Miss Quick 104. 9. Dorothy Hicks 109. 10. Zaitie 109. 11. Fifth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds, Oakdown, one mile and 70 yards. 1. Lade W. 101. 2. Blue Cyclone 101. 3. Benedict T. 108. 4. Anna Lyons 106. 5. Rambo Jones 111. 6. Wiltch Lora 111. 7. Sixth race, purse \$500, claiming, four-year-olds and upward, Oakdown, one mile and 70 yards. 1. Captain Logan 111. 2. Yancy 111. 3. Union 116. 4. La Salle 111. 5. Red O. 111. 6. Driggs 111. 7. Play Chance 114. 8. Free Spirit 107. 9. Red O. 111. 10. Canoe Point 113. 11. Seventh race, purse \$500, claiming, four-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. 1. King Pin 110. 2. Glendye 105. 3. Young Hugh 110. 4. Tenny R. 107. 5. Brock Bruen 105. 6. Rockhurst 110. 7. Upper tier claiming claimed. 8. Weather clear, track good.

At Hialeah.

First race, purse \$500, maidens, three-year-olds, one mile (chute). 1. A. A. A. 115. 2. Buaby 115. 3. Bubbette 115. 4. Babee 115. 5. Count Ten 110. 6. "Jab" 110. 7. "First Bid" 110. 8. Alexander 110. 9. Second race, purse \$500, claiming, two-year-olds, nursery course. 1. Equi 115. 2. Baron Lynn 115. 3. Lady Lily 112. 4. "A. A. A." 115. 5. Buaby 115. 6. Bubbette 115. 7. Babee 115. 8. Count Ten 110. 9. "Jab" 110. 10. "First Bid" 110. 11. Alexander 110. 12. Third race, purse \$500, claiming, two-year-olds and upward, one mile (chute). 1. "Wild Turkey" 104. 2. John Birthday 115. 3. "Hester" 115. 4. Black Falcon 110. 5. "Four Spot" 107. 6. White Ginn 111. 7. "First Pigeon" 108. 8. "Our Admiral" 111. 9. Fourth race, purse \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and upward, one mile (chute). 1. "Little Dinah" 109. 2. "Beauvoir" 108. 3. "Sogmaker" 95. 4. "Belov" 104. 5. "Hester" 115. 6. "Hester" 115. 7. "Hester" 115. 8. "Hester" 115. 9. "Hester" 115. 10. "Hester" 115. 11. "Hester" 115. 12. 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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1936.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED
FURNITURE, RUGS, JE. 2115
KITCHENS, ETC. CASH.
PRICES PAID—GARFIELD 6328,
Monday and evenings. Cabany 5395.

FOR SALE
WANTED

BOOKS, PERIODICALS FOR SALE
125 assorted; also 10 sectional
see 3636 Grandel Square.

CLOTHING WANTED

Sh Paid We Don't Mislead
FOR USED SUITS, OVER-
COATS. Auto calls.
1105 Franklin, GA. 7021. PA. 4853

CASH CASH, immediately,
for men's suits, shirts,
ties, women's dresses. Cabany 5206,
to call.

GH Prices Paid Used Men's Clothing,
Shirts, Trunks, Tools.
1, 905 Market, CH. 6334. Auto calls.

W DEAL CO. High cash price,
men's suits, coats, dresses.
2625 Franklin, JE. 9954. Auto calls.

D PRICES for ladies' and men's
clothes. Hyman's, 3154 Easton, JE. 5329

HORSES AND VEHICLES
good horses, mares and bays, see
Jensen, 1321-25 N. Broadway.

MACHINERY FOR SALE
STRUCTURAL steel frame complete with
bases, columns, bracing, girders, girls
and 5-ton crane mounted for clear span
structure 60x320 feet. Now dismantled
and ready for shipment to any point. If
no complete such a building have
ever half of new cost.

ARTER EQUIPMENT CO.
1712 Wabash Avenue
Kansas City, Mo.

V and used Westinghouse electric and
gasoline engine driven welders for im-
mediate delivery. Corby Supply Co., 3842
East Pine bl., St. Louis, Mo. FR. 7111.

ULTRY AND BIRDS WANTED
RODS WID.—Will pay 10c each. Oscar
Frans, 1013 N. Broadway, CE. 6769.

ORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

For Sale
G FIXTURES—Soda fountains, new,
ed. McKesson-Merrell Drug, 2 N. 4th.

OFFICE FIXTURES BOUGHT,
PRICED RIGHT—GAR. 8523.
STEIN FURNITURE, 1001-03-05 N. 6th

TYPEWRITERS
NEW—Underwoods, Royals,
39.75; rentals, 3 mos. \$5. Main
162. 718 Pine.

MAKES typewriters; rentals, 3
months, \$4. Wellston Co., NE. 1868.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Wanted
JEWELRY prices paid for old gold, silver,
diamonds and broken jewelry. Smith Jew-
elry Co., 507 N. Grand, at Olive st.

DIAMONDS, pawa tickets, old
H. R. Miller, 3 N. Broadway, GA. 5471.

DI for old gold, broken jewelry, pawa
tickets, diamonds. H. Miller, 716 Pine.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
000 CANNON STOVES
Best Selection to Be Found Anywhere.
New and used; all sizes; real bargains.
KENSINGTON, 11th and Market St.

GAINS in structural steel and iron. A.
Wolff, Inc., 117 Palm, CE. 6168.

MUSICAL

Wanted
NOS WID.—50, used.
23 N. Grand.

Musical Employment
GERS, dancers, musicians, dramatic,
musical comedy people and good am-
ateurs, quick. 623 N. Grand.

MONEY TO LOAN
KEY TO LOAN—Clothing, jewelry, shoes,
radio or anything. 4111 Flaney av.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
LICENSE LOANS
at your title and we will get your 1936
license.
It is not necessary for you to lose
time from your work.
Open Evenings and Sundays.
GRAUNER FINANCIAL CORP.,
3838 Easton Av.

USED
AUTOMOBILES

Wanted
TOS WID.—100 late models, see us be-
fore selling or making loans.
Achide 5916. 2819 Gravois.

TOS WID.—28 to '32 models; pay
cash. Miller, 2651 Gravois, FR. 8906.

RS WID.—Bling, Hils, get cash. Old
motor, 2620 N. Kingshighway, FL. 6580.

L AUTOS bought; cash; we need them.
213 S. Grand. Respect 8922.

Wanted to Hire

TRUCKS WANTED
HIGH PAY
e have year-around contracts on build-
ings—near by mines.
GA. 1650 RO. 4432

UCK WID.—To haul coal from mine,
1.25 per ton. Call Clayton 3415.

For Hire
CKS—For rent, without drivers; stake
panel bodies; low rate. GA. 5131.

Coaches For Sale

EVROLET—'33 coach — Price Down
22 Buick 57 sedan — 2319 439
1 Olds touring sedan — 95 29
0 Buick coupe, rumble — 95 29
0 Ford coupe, A1 — 95 29
5 Terraplane coupe, new tires 69 29
4 Chevrolet coupe, new tires 69 29
2 Ford de luxe sedan — 405 69
3 Plymouth coupe — 219 34
3 Dodge sedan — 219 34
2 Plymouth coupe, new tires 179 29
2 Ford coupe — 219 34
2 Ford pickup — 219 34
2 Buick coupe — 235 34
1 Oakland coach, new tires 95 29
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8 Plymouth PB sedan — 195 34
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see charge, \$1.35 a month on \$100
de. Always open. KLINK, 2213 S. Grand.

ED—V8, '34, de luxe tudor, private;
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40 actual miles; like new; \$75 down.
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MOUTH—Coach, 1933 P. D.; perfect
condition; very reasonable; private party;
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Coups For Sale
D—Coupe, de luxe, 1934; private;
not sell. Cabany 9490.

Sedans For Sale
MOUTH—1936 4-door sedan, with
bank; factory executive car; like new;
excellent condition; first to see will
at real bargain price; make appoint-
ment for demonstration at 6753 Barmer
or phone Cabany 0909.

MOUTH—1933; good condition; 19,000
miles. 2455 Bellevue. ST. 1041.

Auto Trailers For Sale
HIGHWAY full automatic trailer, 345
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specifications write.

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1712 Wabash Avenue
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Some Interesting Ways
The Ordinary Sardine
May Be Prepared

Another
"Life With Father"
Story
by
Clarence

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1936.

PAGES 1-6C

Today

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

Remember George and
Mary.
Must It Really Be War?
Have You Read Sartor?
Our Army, 16,500,000.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

TWO hundred and four years ago, George Washington was born. He did his work well, died 67 years later. When the country needed Washington he appeared; when another Washington is needed he also will appear—let us hope not to lead another revolution. Power is always present, power of courage, heart and mind, unknown until revealed by opportunity and necessity.

Lincoln proves it, and Jackson it is proved, too, by leaders of industry, too little appreciated in this age of dolt, relief and well-meant theory.

While you honor Washington don't forget his mother, Mary Ball Washington. Without her there would have been no George Washington; her qualities drove out the British. No male Washington amounted to anything until she came.

G. Ward Price, investigating for the London Daily Mail sees European war around the corner. He reminds you of Dickens' fat boy: "I want to make your flesh creep."

Germany puts inside each case of merchandise sent to Italy this message, "hold on until the spring," meaning plainly, "we shall have a war worth while." England raises her war budget to \$2,800,000,000. She never expected that.

Marshal Tukachevsky has been in London, representing Stalin's war machine, and stocks in British armament factories have gone up more than 200 per cent. Tukachevsky helped that; all Europe is helping it. Be thankful that Congress has NOT authorized anybody here to act as judge between European nations in their wars. Such foolishness would drag us into war by the shortest route.

Young men, to develop a style of their own for high-flown poetry or sensible advertising, must digest, without imitating, literary styles of other men; as they must eat other animals to build up their own bodies.

For good mental exercise, and a style that you could not imitate if you tried, read Carlyle's Sartor Resartus; you will curse the style and enjoy the thought.

Carlyle admired silence, thought action the only important thing; for instance:

"The end of man is an action and not a thought, though it were the noblest." Having said this, he devoted his life to producing words and nothing else.

The Bible says: "In the beginning was the word." Goethe in Faust denies that, says: "In the beginning was the deed."

The Bible, of course, is right: Logos, "the word" meaning thought, must come before the deed, which is born of thought. Ambitious young men might read Sartor Resartus if only to add to the strength of their vocabularies. Words are the tools of the mind.

This country wondered how Europe could support standing armies of 1,000,000 men. Some wonder now how Russia feeds her army of 1,300,000 men. The real marvel is, that this country, according to public records, now has on relief 16,500,000 men and it costs the United States Government at least twice as much to feed one of those on relief as it costs to feed, and pay the wages of, a European soldier.

H. L. Mencken, said to have had an unpleasant quarrel of an hour with President Roosevelt at a Gridiron Club dinner, predicts defeat for Democrats next time, thinks this administration could be beaten "with a Chinaman or even a Republican." Mr. Mencken, who seeks comparisons for present recovery methods, might find a text in the case of William Carter of Atlantic City, who had a tooth pulled, helped by laughing gas. When the tooth was out, the patient wrecked the office, jumped out of the window, was found asleep, safe at home, everything forgotten.

In some directions this Government is thorough. It caught Mr. Zeilk Josefowitz, with gold stored, \$338,000 worth. Much interested in ingenious profits made by Mr. Josefowitz, and four Lithuanian relatives, the Government says "please give us one million dollars more for income taxes."

Labo, Senator Borah's State, has less than 200,000 voters, and Dr. Townsend's plan is said to control



Farley smiles as he is welcomed by St. Louis Democrats.

MEASURING THE FLOW OF RIVER HERE



R. D. Schmickle operates a meter in the middle of the ice covering the Mississippi River.

ITALIAN GRETA GARBO



Girls who appeared at the new film center in Rome for screen tests when it was opened. Mussolini hopes to make Italy independent of Hollywood productions.



The head table at the dinner in honor of Farley. From left, Mrs. Charles B. Faris, Postmaster Rufus Jackson, Mayor Dickmann, Farley, Larry Stocker and Bruce Campbell.

\$500,000 IN GEMS



Mrs. Ehrhardt Grothoff wears a diamond, ruby and sapphire ensemble at the New York fashion show. —Associated Press photo.

EDUCATORS' IN SESSION HERE



Officers of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association. Front row, from left: Ben G. Graham, Pittsburgh, Pa.; E. E. Oberholtzer, Houston, Texas; A. J. Stoddard, president, Providence, R. I.; and Sherwood D. Shankland, Washington. Back row, from left: A. L. Threlkeld, Denver, Colo.; Frank G. Pickell, Montclair, N. J.; Carroll R. Reed, Minneapolis, Minn.; and George C. Bush, South Pasadena, Cal.

More News of International Stamp Exhibit

Large Number of Governmental Displays — New Spanish Series.

THE International Philatelic Exhibition to be held at the Grand Central Palace, New York City, from May 9 to 17, inclusive, will be a large number of exhibits by national governments. The following governments have definitely agreed to exhibit: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Liechtenstein, San Marino and Switzerland. It is expected that many others will take advantage of the opportunity to participate in the international show.

In addition to the official government display of the United States, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will have a demonstration of stamp printing, and the postoffice department will have a separate section for the sale of special stamps.

The honorary patron of the show is President Roosevelt, who is an active stamp collector himself, and up to the present time the following men have agreed to serve on the Committee of Honor: Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury; United States; Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; William W. Howes, First Assistant Postmaster-General; Clinton B. Eilenberger, Third Assistant Postmaster-General; Smith W. Perum, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General; Dr. C. G. Abbot, president of the National Museum; Dr. von Felipe A. Espil, Argentine Ambassador; Don Manuel Trucco, Chilean Ambassador; Signor Augusto Russo, Italian Ambassador; Ottavio, Minister of Finland; W. Junthe de Morgenstern, Minister of Norway; Marc Fretter, Minister of Switzerland; Charles A. Davis, Minister of Rumania; W. Bostrom, Minister of Sweden; Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York; W. William Bray, Lieutenant-Governor of New York; Fiorella LaGuardia, Mayor of New York; Timothy Sullivan, acting President of the Board of Aldermen; George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education; Albert S. Goldman, postmaster of the City of New York; Samuel Levy, president of Borough of Manhattan; James J. Lyons, president of the Borough of Bronx; and Joseph A. Palma, president of the Borough of Richmond. Fred B. Robinson, president of the City College of New York; George Blumenthal, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; James J. Hoey, Collector of the Port of New York; Victor Nef, Consul-General of Switzerland; Martin Kastengren, Consul-General of Sweden; and Dr. Robert Paganini of Switzerland.

To commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the Madrid Press Association the Spanish Postal Administration will issue an extensive series of stamps. There will be a wide variety of designs, including portraits of some of the founders of the association. The values for regular postage will be as follows: 2c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c; 1P, 2P, 4P and 10P. The values for air-mail service will be 50c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c; 1P, 2P, 4P and 10P. There will also be a 20c Express stamp.

The Postal Administration of Yugoslavia has decided that they will issue a Charity set with a portrait of the Dowager Queen, Mother of King Peter II, as the design.

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: I'm reading your column, I came across a letter signed "Evelyn," which reminded me so much of myself. I am also a girl in the low thirties, who gave up my life to a job on which I had to work day and night, because my folks are dependent upon me. But now I have a new job which I work only half the hours I did on the other one. And I have so much time on my hands in the daytime that I don't know what to do with it.

When I am at home, I always find something to do, but that isn't what I mean. I need friends. I have what I have come to a few clubs. But if you don't know anyone at a place, you are out! I would like to get together with some girls for a nice game of bridge. But where can you find them—what a life!

The truth is, I never did find anything worth living for, and I am now convinced now than ever. I want to say this to girls—"Wake up while you are young; then you won't find yourself out as I am."

WHAT A LIFE.

Of course you have had too much work and too little play. Your responsibilities have been too great for your shoulders; but you still are young and should be just at the beginning of all kinds of interests.

I do not know anything about your family, but I assume they are, and have been, very successful. If they were willing for you to shoulder so much.

There are a number of clubs of girls of your religion. No matter where you go, you must expect to meet everyone halfway and not wait to be drawn out or sympathized with or handled too delicately. You must offer these people a kind of interest in whatever interests them; you must have a fund of interests within yourself and be alert to the interests of the times. I do not doubt that some section of the Y. W. H. activities would meet your need even find some bridge partners for you. But do not take the spirit or the look of one who has no faith and no courage, with you. Put those things carefully in your pocket when you look for worthwhile inspiration; it would not surprise me if one of the very bridge-players might think so jolly and care-free and the one whose happy manner you envy most has as great discouragement and obstacles as you. Try your best to look happy and to be happy. And don't forget to be posted on what is going on, not only in St. Louis, but everywhere in the world. A good idea of which you can get in the telegraphic news in the newspapers.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am a girl 15 years old. All I've ever wanted to be is some kind of artist. My trouble is this, that everybody who sees my drawings says, "Why don't you go to some art school?"

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My mother, brothers and sisters are dressed in rags; seven of us sleep in one room. At meal-time we close our eyes and stuff ourselves with the cheapest of beans and cornbread. Once a month we have a decent meal, but poorly prepared; since mother has no utensils. Of course I can have no friends because I cannot dress and pay my bills. My mother knows nothing about raising a family, nor anything about good-breeding, and at meal-time, my brothers' personal habits resemble a pack of swine. If I speak of it my father goes into a rage.

I am lucky, in that I am in perfect health, fair-looking and despite hindrances make friends with both boys and girls. But what will I do? I graduated last year from high school and was salutatorian of my class. I worked for University, and obtained a job there for my room and board. But I could not go, because I had no money for books or clothes. And instead of help and inspiration from the family, I heard laughs, snorts and scoffing at the idea of my going to college.

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DOWN AND STOMPED ON."

There certainly is a fund over there in Illinois, to help boys who have gone so far alone, but who are handicapped by lack of the necessities. Last summer

Are Women More Cruel Than Men?

This Columnist Asserts They Are and Gives Her Reasons.

By Elsie Robinson

I STARTED to call this article "ARE WOMEN THE CRUELER SEX?" Then I changed it to "Women Are the Crueler Sex." What's the use of pretending when I know the answer so well. They ARE!

And if you have any lingering doubts on the subject, just repeat that remark to them—first firmly, then under the living room davenport, or, better still, the Washington Monument. For the old boy who wrote "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned" made the mistake. A scorned female is just a ring-around-a-rosy game compared to the dame who hears the truth about herself. Which is why I advised that davenport.

This writer has an opportunity to witness a revolting demonstration of this fact during a performance of "The Last Mile"—a legitimate drama that concerned a condemned criminal's last hour before execution. The Death Row constituted the principal stage setting. There were other glimpses, equally horrible, of a penitentiary's hell on earth, concluding with the final shambles of the condemned man's shambaling march to death.

It was at no time a pleasant role, but it had been widely advertised. The reviews were spectacular. The house was crammed with well-dressed women, avid to witness a spectacle so alien to their sheltered lives. And at first they were enthralled. Pity, disgust, indignation, played across their escorts' faces, but the ladies sat still, eagerly observing every detail. Then as the drab monotony of it began to press upon them—as was the author's intention—their interest flagged. They yawned, looked around, began to wiggle, twist, chatter.

Then came the final grisly scene, before which the stoutest heart might well sicken. Inch by inch, the frantically wretched was dragged across that awful interval . . . seeming, as he went, to shrink and crumble within his bag of clothes. And with horrified eyes, the men watched him go. In all that house, as far as I could see, not one man spoke. Many went gray-lipped—sweat breaking out in beads on their livid faces.

But from the women there came a chattering, giggling chorus, as from a flock of starlings. There—God help us and forgive us—passed the most awful indictment of our human progress. AND THE LADIES POWERED THEIR NOSES AS IT PASSED!

Incidents? One might multiply them by the million. Every editor knows that in any open discussion of capital punishment the female vote is 10 to 1 against the male. And any historian can produce ghastly evidence of public exhibitions of feminine cruelty. French wives and mothers knitting while heads dropped into bloody baskets—disfavored savages leaving the ghastly details of torture to their ladies, who had a peculiar relish for that sort of thing.

In spite of all touching tradition and pretty poetry to the contrary, there the honest truth stands—women ARE the crueller sex.

But why? Endless reasons have been given, but the sanest one seems to be the simple fact that women lack that MASS IMAGINATION which permits them to be touched by suffering which lies outside their own private problems.

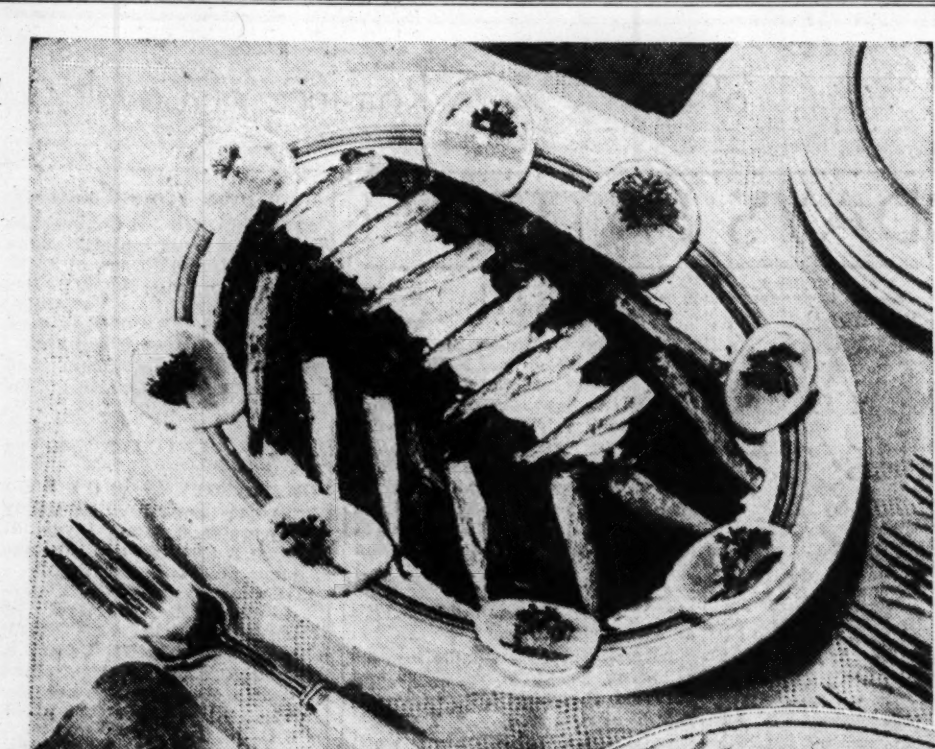
Women have had domestic experience. They can feel intensely about their own families—the problems which affect themselves and their families. But they cannot as yet personalize those problems which do not come within their private concerns. Nor, lacking such emotion, can they as yet substitute the gesture of intelligence.

when you had finished school, you should have gone to some agency there for help to use your scholarship, by lending you the necessary amount for clothes and books. There are funds here for that purpose, but are, I think, limited to those who live here.

If you have not already done so, write to the Dean of Men, University of Illinois, and ask him if he can give you any information about a fund of this kind, State, local or a bequest, which may be used for such an emergency fund.

Let me know how you are getting along.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.



Sardines with egg and spinach makes a very delicious entree.

HAVEN'T you been frequently amazed and delighted when something you have taken completely for granted suddenly assumes new aspects before your eyes? For instance, you've seen laden shelves of sardines over the grocery counters; various sizes and shapes of tins in many different colors and wrappings.

It's rather an imposing fact that during the years previous to 1935, we imported approximately 31,000,000 pounds of sardines annually which were valued at \$3,500,000. Importers tell us that the sardines from foreign countries represent the bulk of those consumed in the United States and of this huge total amount, practically 22,000,000 pounds were shipped from Norway. This, however, does not mean that the United States has no sardine industry of its own; for the widely separated states of Maine and California each maintain large canneries, and each contributes very different types of sardines to the world's markets.

The most curious thing about the California sardines is that a large portion of the output is exported to Europe. One can purchase sardines, either domestic from Maine or California, or imported from Norway, France, Portugal and other countries at the smallest store in a country village as well as from the most elaborate purveyors of choice foods in our large metropolitan areas.

Sardines, in company with almost every other item on the grocery shelves, come in a variety of packs, each with its special appeal for different tastes. The size of the fish, its finished appearance and character when canned, the medium in which it is packed, and even the type of tin in which it is sealed are all distinguishing marks peculiar to the country, locality or cannery to which it is native.

The process of packing sardines is one which might provoke a spark of interest in even the most sophisticated of us. Story tells us that the Norwegian industry, for example, sponsored and regulated entirely by the government, was founded by the Vikings.

In the fjords, the "bristling," most perfect of Norwegian sardines, appear at certain times in the clear, cool waters of the fjord, feeding on the microscopic "plankton." They are seized in great nets, and held alive in the more shallow waters of the fjord to ensure perfect conditioning. Then they are sent to the canneries where they are placed in great vats filled with a concoction of salt and rather large tough scales. The flesh of these costly little delicacies is light in color and firm in texture. Particularly, the skinless and boneless variety. It is said that the French sardines improve with age, and should be packed and stored from six months to one year before they are marketed.

The sardines imported from Portugal are of somewhat the same type as the French. Their price range is considered moderate. One importer tells us that 85 per cent of all the Portuguese sardines

relished on the most economical of tables.

In the United States, the sardine packing industry centers in California. Sardines from Pacific waters are really a type of young herring, and are so large that only three or four fish in a rich tomato sauce are found in a 15-ounce tin. The fish are comparatively bland in flavor or which depends to some extent on the seasoning imparted by the tomato sauce. They are packed in flat, oval tins somewhat larger than those commonly associated with sardines.

The native sardines found in the waters off the rugged coast of Maine are a type of menhaden—a very young shad-like fish. They are smaller than those packed in the West coast canneries and a trifle more expensive in their preserved form. Two varieties of sardines are packed here; one with oil and another in mustard sauce. The tins in which they are sealed are somewhat larger than those of imported sardines, but of the same general shape.

FRENCH sardines are a small type of European pilchard found in the Mediterranean. They are the most expensive of all varieties, imported or domestic. We find them on our markets in certain times in the clear, cool waters of the fjord, feeding on the microscopic "plankton." They are seized in great nets, and held alive in the more shallow waters of the fjord to ensure perfect conditioning. Then they are sent to the canneries where they are placed in great vats filled with a concoction of salt and rather large tough scales. The flesh of these costly little delicacies is light in color and firm in texture. Particularly, the skinless and boneless variety. It is said that the French sardines improve with age, and should be packed and stored from six months to one year before they are marketed.

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Savory Sardines

It's surprising in how many forms you can serve sardines. Try these recipes and you'll find more pleasure than penance in the meatless days of Lent

By MARGARET N. PIERCE and ELIZABETH MAY



Sardines with egg and spinach makes a very delicious entree.

One standard recipe rich pastry. One cup sardines, mashed. Salt. Pepper. One tablespoon lemon juice. Two teaspoons Worcestershire sauce. Two tablespoons stock or bouillon. Dash of cayenne. Two tablespoons milk. Roll out pastry very thin. Cut with small scalloped cookie-cutter into rounds. Mix sardines with remaining ingredients except milk. Place a teaspoon of filling on each of half the rounds and cover with remaining ones. Prick a design in top rounds, seal edges and brush with milk. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) until brown, brushing with milk shortly before removing from oven.

For quick suppers or that "late-hour" spread at the bridge game, serve a sardine rarebit for your guests' or family's enjoyment.

Sardine Rarebit

One tablespoon butter. One tablespoon all-purpose flour. One cup milk. One-half teaspoon salt. One-eighth teaspoon pepper. One-quarter teaspoon dry mustard. One-half pound American cheese, grated. Buttered toast. One tin sardines. Melt butter in top part of double boiler. Blend in flour and add milk gradually, stirring until thick and smooth. Season with salt, pepper and mustard and stir in cheese. Serve on buttered toast, lavishly garnished with sardines, which have been placed under very hot broiler flame for two or three minutes. This recipe makes four portions.

Sardine Appetizers

Four slices bread. One tablespoon butter. Three-quarters cup American cheese, grated. Twelve sardines. One teaspoon onion, grated. Paprika. Twelve cucumber slices. Four small lettuce leaves. Toast bread lightly, brush with butter and cut three or four small triangles from each piece. Sprinkle grated cheese thickly over toast triangles and place a sardine from a freshly opened tin on each. Sprinkle lightly with grated onion

exported to this country is consumed in metropolitan New York.

A goodly number of the available sardines are served immediately from well-chilled tin as hors d'oeuvres. This service of appetizing tidbits has increased in popularity along with the popularity of cocktails.

Among the appetizers which are most intriguing, we give you these two recipes:

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When I go to look for a job, they tell me I am "what art school did you attend?"

Well, I've never been to art school because I haven't the money. I wish somebody would tell me how to go about it.

E. T.

The Catholic Bar Association and the Buder Community Center have free classes in art, also B. R. Girls' Club, 4474 McPherson.

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My mother, brothers and sisters are dressed in rags; seven of us sleep in one room. At meal-time we close our eyes and stuff ourselves with the cheapest of beans and cornbread. Once a month we have a decent meal, but poorly prepared; since mother has no utensils. Of course I can have no friends because I cannot dress and pay my bills. My mother knows nothing about raising a family, nor anything about good-breeding, and at meal-time, my brothers' personal habits resemble a pack of swine. If I speak of it my father goes into a rage.

I am lucky, in that I am in perfect health, fair-looking and despite hindrances make friends with both boys and girls. But what will I do? I graduated last year from high school and was salutatorian of my class. I worked for University, and obtained a job there for my room and board. But I could not go, because I had no money for books or clothes. And instead of help and inspiration from the family, I heard laughs, snorts and scoffing at the idea of my going to college.

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There certainly is a fund over there in Illinois, to help boys who have gone so far alone, but who are handicapped by lack of the necessities. Last summer

Modern Rules of Propriety When at Table

When Knife Is Correctly Used for Cutting—Spoon Sizes.

By Emily Post

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8 SECONDS—Cheap, minor defects, mounted in booklets 10c. cat. sold as lots only \$1.00 net minimum and up; money back if not pleased. Park Stamp Co., 99 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

NEW MONTAGNE AIRPORT COMPLET—10c. 413 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SMALL STAMPS! AIRMAILS! PICTORIALS!—Different, 10c. (Europe), including New Guinea, Zanzibar, etc. Bargain Stamp Co. 393, Station N. New York.

NEW SILVER JUBILEE—Index of 1925 to approval applicants. 10c. 413 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

AMPS—For beginners and advanced collectors; collections and mixed stamps bought. New Museum Stamp Co., 1133 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

FR. RR. CO.—Cook Is. Samoa, 10c. with approval. Star Supply Co., Lima, O.

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, Feb. 23.

RUSHING about in aimless hurry may seem like a substitute for thinking out the best plan, but it isn't. Particularly till mid-afternoon. The social side leans toward changes, but here again the hurry motif is to be detoured.

Worry.

Subconsciously we all realize we are not yet perfect and this life is the process of nature by which we gradually approach the ideal of perfection in our various peculiar and individual ways. And this realization has something to do with why so many of us worry and fall prey to vague, unreasoning fears. We know that every square deal of nature we will get what we deserve.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead continues to demand shouldering of all personal responsibility especially with friends; it offers much chance to improve occupationally also. Danger: May 11-June 20, and Sept. 20 to Nov. 17.

For Monday, Feb. 24.

FIRST of three days of solving puzzles, if any; deal wisely with bankers; improve your capacity for deserving reward. Today: watch inflamed imagination in A.

My DAY

by Eleanor Roosevelt

(By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.)

HERE I am back in New York, but this time not on a very cheerful errand.

Even if a loss in a friend's family is not your own personal loss, you cannot help realizing what it means for them to lose a link which has been the center of a family chain.

Years ago I remember a friend saying to me that one of the hard things about growing older was the passing of what—to you—had been the older generation. Suddenly you were standing out in front with no one to fall back on to give you a sense of security. We all must meet this, however, and there is always the joy of welcoming new youth to wipe out our sadness.

I went over and spent a while this morning with my new grandbaby and her mother. Is there anything more exquisite than the softness of a new baby's skin? Unfortunately her little sister Sarah has had a cold, and so has been unable to see the new baby. I stopped and bought Sarah a toy

Willy Has a Talk About Mice With Mother Mouse

By Mary Graham Bonner

"YES," continued Mother Mouse, feeling quite sure of herself now, "the word has gone around Mouseland that Willy Nilly would not hurt a single creature—that he had special friends among some, but that he would harm none."

"Mouseland has to keep track of all these things. There are so many who do not like mice," and Mother Mouse shivered at the thought.

"Perhaps they mightn't like a big mouse such as I am, but how they could help to like the dear, darling little mice babies is something I cannot understand."

"Several times a year I add to my family and quite a lot of little mice babies come at the same time. Oh,

Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

FOLLOW THE FLEET—Astaire and Rogers, with gobs of new routines, gobs of new songs and just plain gobs. Beguiling entertainment although the story's hardly above sea level. At the ORPHEUM.

KLONDIKE ANNIE—Mae West, posing as a missionary to Alaska, finds that curves help her go straight. As much of the old-time Mae as the code allows. At the SHUBERT.

WHIPSAW—Myrna Loy runs away with the Koronoff pearls and Spencer Tracy, G-man, runs away with her, out to the interior of Missouri. Well-paced melodrama. "Tough Guy" has Joseph Calleia snarling, Rin Tin Tin Jr. snarling and Jackie Cooper blubbering as usual. At LOEW'S.

THE MUSIC GOES 'ROUND—Harry Richman takes a Mississippi showboat troupe to Broadway, where it comes out the little end of the horn. "Every Saturday Night" proves to a father that he shouldn't talk to his children that way. At the FOX.

I CONQUER THE SEA—The perils of harpooning whales and loving Portuguese girls, on the coast of Newfoundland. In "The Leavenworth Case," Donald Cook, a wicked murderer, gets enough film to hang himself. Stage show, too, at the AMBASSADOR.

DANCE BAND—An English musical water, starring Buddy Rogers, goes with an old-time vaudeville menu, and a film history of Jack Dempsey, at the GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

By ROB EDEN

THEATRES

NEW LOW PRICES
25c to 35c to 7:30 40c After
7:30 40c After
ATON REVUE—40 Stars
Stephens and Girls
The Leavenworth Case

LOEWS
3 Big MGM Features
MYRNA LOY
in "WHIPSAW"
with Spencer Tracy
Plus 24 Big Hits
JACKIE COOPER
JOSEPH CALDER
in "TOUGH GUY"
with Rita Tia Tia Jr.

AMSELL BROS. THEATRES
EMPIRE
OLIVE OF GRACE
Plus 24 Big Hits
JACK COOPER
JOSEPH CALDER
in "TOUGH GUY"
with Rita Tia Tia Jr.

AMSELL BROS. THEATRES
EMPIRE
OLIVE OF GRACE
Plus 24 Big Hits
JACK COOPER
JOSEPH CALDER
in "TOUGH GUY"
with Rita Tia Tia Jr.

PLAY INDEX

Virginia (Bargain Nite, Mary Astor,
"Men of Iron, James Earl
Roe, "The Family Tree")
NEW THEATRE (Doors Open 6 P. M. Show
the Old Kentucky
"THE MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK AT
MONTY CARLO. Admits 25c until 6:30 P. M.)

PALM (WM. POWELL in
"RENDZVOUS"
Lawrence Tibbett, Alice Brady, in
"METROPOLITAN")

Pauline (Millions in the Air
"Rainmakers") WHEELER and WOOLSEY

Plymouth (MARX BROS.
"A NIGHT AT THE OPERA")
WINIFRED SHAW and LYLYE TALBOT
COMEDY and MILEY MOORE
"BROADWAY HOSTESS"

Powhatan (DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
"PRIVATE LIFE OF
DON JUAN," a "BROADWAY HOSTESS")

Princess (DARK ANGEL, Fred
"Washington's Friend"
"THE MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK AT
MONTY CARLO. Admits 25c until 6:30 P. M.)

Red Wing (Bargain Prices, Walter
Abel, "Three Musketeers"
and "THIS IS THE LIFE")

Richmond (CLARK GABLE
and "MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
ROGER PRYOR, "10,000 A MINUTE")

RIVOLI (Margaret Lindsay, "The
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

ROXY (Jane Withers, "The
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

Shady Oak (Dick Powell, "Thanks
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

STUDIO (WILL ROGERS, "In
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

Temple (Rochelle Hudson, "Way
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

Wellston (Lily Pons in "I Dream
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

YALE (Dinnerware, "Hands
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

LEE (Thanks a Million, Dick
"PERSON," Barbara Stanwyck
and "ANNIE OAKLEY")

Let's EXPLOR Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

1. This is about the last thing on earth we do want to know. We take every device our minds can invent to escape knowing our real selves. We give excuses instead of reasons for nearly everything we do. Whenever we fail, we find the cause is "due to circumstances beyond our control" instead of to our own weakness and cussedness. When we succeed, it is always our own intelligence and courage instead of often being really due to circumstances.

2. Not in the least. Jews are a distinct source of power to any nation they inhabit. The cause for Jewish persecution by Germany lies far back in the psychology of defeat. Germany was defeated in the World War and her dominant political cabals must bolster up their sense of importance and cunningness. When we succeed, it is always our own intelligence and courage instead of often being really due to circumstances.



3. According to Popular Science a test was made of a large group of men and women as to their characteristic memories and the women in this test tended more than the men to look back on the pleasant experiences

of their lives and the men remembered their unhappy experiences. My guess would have been the other way since more women than men are introverts, but we have to take scientific results as we find them.

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

ON KSD
News Broadcasts—8:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m.
Weather Reports—8:00, 11:00 and 11:55 a. m. and 9:59 p. m.
Market Reports—11:55 a. m.
Time—10:55 a. m. and at intervals in breaks between programs.

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kc.; KMOX, 1000 kc.; KWK, 1250 kc.; WIL, 1300 kc.; WEA, 780 kc.; KFUP, 550 kc.
12:30 noon KFUP—Organ recital, KWK—Musical Moments. KMOX—Magical Kitchen. WIL—Lunch party.
1:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
2:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
3:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—W. J. R. KWK—Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Metropolitan Opera Co. in "Die Meistersinger" Adv.
12:30 P. M. Metropolitan Opera Co. in "Die Meistersinger" Adv.
1:30 P. M. Metropolitan Opera Co. in "Die Meistersinger" Adv.
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10:30 P. M. Metropolitan Opera Co. in "Die Meistersinger" Adv.
11:30 P. M. Metropolitan Opera Co. in "Die Meistersinger" Adv.

Programs on KSD Tonight

At 5:45, "Religion in the News," Walter Van Kirk.
At 6:00, Talk for the Blind, Mary E. Ryder.
At 6:15, "Popeye, the Sailor," sketch.
At 6:30, address by Prof. Samuel E. Morison of Harvard University; subject, "Young Man Washington."
At 7:00, "Your Hit Parade," Carl Hoff's Orchestra and Soloists.
At 8:00, Rubino and his violin; orchestra; Jan. Pearce, tenor; Virginia Rea, soprano.
At 8:30, Chateau program; Al Johnson, master of ceremonies; John Barrymore in a scene from "Valley Forge," Vi Bradley, pianist.
At 9:00, "Celebrity Night," Joe Cook, comedian; Ethel Shutta, soloist; and George Olsen's orchestra.
At 9:59, Weather report.
At 10:00, Mort Dennis's orchestra.
At 10:30, Charles Dornberger's orchestra.
At 11:00, Jac Scholl's orchestra.
At 11:30, Lily Bosser's orchestra.
At 12:30, "The Music of the Night," a wave length of 9.5 meters.

Legacy Left By Washington To His Country

By The Rev. J. F. Newton

"FIRST in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen"—so ran the first tribute to Washington; and it remains to this day the most perfect tribute ever uttered in his honor.

It is a kind of Gloria Patri, in our national ritual: "As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be," to the end of our history; for no one ever had, or can have, the same place in our affections.

Never, surely, has there been a more superb example of the weight and worth of sheer character, in any man or any age. What Washington did in behalf of liberty and stability was made possible by what he was—not simply his acts and ideas, but the power of his character.

To me Washington is a mystery; his secret eludes me. He was not an orator—due alike to his temperament, and his curiously hollow voice. He did not have personal magnetism—at least one does not feel it in his words or deeds. He was stately and reserved—he never told a joke.

Men debate whether Washington was a genius or not. Certainly he did not have that flashing quality of mind which amazes us in Alexander and dazzles us in Napoleon. His mind was like an old flint-lock rifle, slow but sure, simple and direct, but it always hit the target.

No leader ever had more extraordinary men around him, each in his own right a man of genius. Marshall and Madison were master lawyers. Hamilton was an adept in finance; Franklin a myriad-minded man; Jefferson one of the most variously gifted men of his country and his age.

Even Chance

By Craig Rice

"BUT," said young Dr. Tom Clarke earnestly, "in the meantime, the child will die."

Old Judge Graham shook his head helplessly and stared out the window.

"Sure of that, Tom?"

"As sure as I am of anything. Oh, Dr. Allison advises against the operation. But I know he's wrong. I know!"

"Tom, what are Kitten's chances of getting well without it?"

"About one in 10."

"And if you operate?"

"I'd say even chances. Of course, Dr. Allison—"

"Leave him out of it," said the Judge. "I'm satisfied with your judgment. If Kitten were my child, if I had the say so, I'd tell you to go ahead. But as it is I can't say anything. I can't even advise you."

The young doctor stared at him helplessly for a minute.

"Judge, isn't there any chance of reaching Kitten's parents?"

"I've tried everything. They're motoring somewhere in the south of France, completely out of reach. No one knows where they've gone. The old Judge spoke with a sudden burst of bitterness. "If ever two people deserved a child less—"

"They're young—and thoughtful," said the doctor.

"Worse than that. I've known them both, since they were Kitten's age. They're weak, dishonest good-for-nothings. Kitten would be better off without them. There's good blood on both sides of her family, farther back. But to be kept cooped up in boarding schools! I'd like to have her out on my place, with a pony to ride, and a puppy to play with, and Martha to look after her." The Judge frowned heavily.

"About the operation—the doctor began hesitatingly.

"According to law," said the judge a little ponderously, "if both Kitten's parents were dead, I'd be her legal guardian. As it is, I have absolutely nothing to say about it. Kitten hasn't another relative in the world to give you the authority. Her parents can't be reached. So if you operate, you do it on your own responsibility."

"And if I do?"

"If you do, and Kitten doesn't get well, I'm mother to just the kind of woman who would raise the devil with you, from pure meanness. You can figure what the resulting mess would do to your career."

"Yes, Judge. I'll have to decide it for myself." The young doctor rose to go.

"Yes, you will," said the judge soberly, adding under his breath, "and God help you!"

"How are you, Kitten?" asked Dr. Clarke of his youngest patient, half-an-hour later.

"Fine, Dr. Tom!" It was hardly more than a whisper. Little pink

fingers curled tight around a lean, brown hand. "Going to tell me a story?"

"Not today, Kitten. I just came in to see how you are."

"I'm getting worse, Dr. Tom. I heard the night nurse when she thought I was asleep. She said I was getting worse all the time."

"She said that?" Dr. Clarke's eyes blazed blue fire.

"But I'm not afraid. I'm not afraid a bit."

"Sure, Kitten?"

"Not when you're taking care of me, Dr. Tom. Then I'm not afraid."

Two huge brown eyes looked steadily up at the young doctor with an expression of infinite trust. "I know you'll make me get all well again."

Dr. Clarke rose to his feet, bent over, and kissed the small white forehead. He had made up his mind. Bidding Kitten good-by, he strode out into the hospital corridor where the day nurse waited anxiously at the door.

"Miss Dale, I'm going to operate. Immediately."

Young Dr. Clarke never liked to look back at those terrible hours, after they had passed. It was more than Kitten's life... and the little girl had come to mean a great deal to him in her days at the hospital. His own life hung in the balance as well.

AND Kitten trusted him. He couldn't deny that trust, even if it meant risking his career and all the years of study and drudgery he had gone through.

If Kitten didn't pull through—well, he would cease to be the successful young Dr. Clarke. But he didn't dare think of that.

Those were long, terrible hours, spent in the little hospital room after the operation. The young doctor grew haggard and pale from lack of sleep. The face of the day nurse grew white and drawn with anxiety. Together they watched the little figure on the bed, listening for every breath, every heartbeat.

But the slight, even breathing kept on, and slowly it grew steadier and stronger, and finally the brown eyes opened and tried to smile.

It was several hours later when the young doctor, staggering with exhaustion, prepared to go home and rest. But first there was a visitor to see him. He made his way downstairs to the ante-room.

The visitor was Judge Graham, who rose from his chair by the window as Dr. Clarke entered.

"Well, Tom?"

The judge too looked strained and weary.

"It's all right, Judge. Kitten's going to get well."

"I knew she would. Here, you'd better sit down. You're all in."

The young doctor sank into a chair. "I know I took a terrible

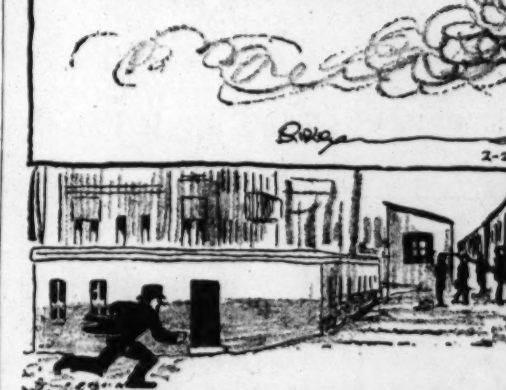
BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



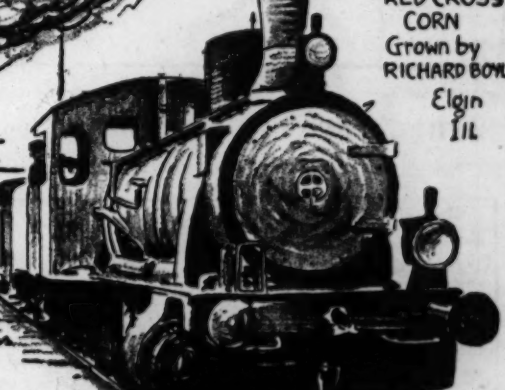
ROY BEAN
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
THE LAW WEST OF
THE PACOS
JERSEY LILLY WHISKEY

FIT AND PROPER—
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON



THIS SIGN STILL HANGS IN LANGTRY, TEXAS
WHERE IT WAS PLACED BY JUDGE ROY BEAN
—A TEXAS PIONEER AND AN ARDENT ADMIRER
OF LILLY LANGTRY
"The Jersey Lilly"

THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF LAUENBURG, Germany
(More than 5000)
IS ALLOWED TO RIDE FREE ON ITS RAILROAD
THIS PRIVILEGE WAS GRANTED 95 YEARS AGO WHEN THE RAILROAD
FAILED IN ITS PROMISE TO RUN ITS MAIN LINE THRU LAUENBURG



EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

THE REAL Mlle. DE MAUPIN—Miss Maupin (1673-1707), a famous contralto of the Paris Opera, was a lady of great beauty and a distinguished artist. At the same time, she was an accomplished fencer, and would often parade in men's garb, to pick quarrels with some of the most famous swordsmen of the day. She fought 80 duels in this fashion, in all of which she was victorious. Ten of these duels ended fatally for her adversaries. Gautier's "Mlle. de Maupin" was inspired by her life.

MOSQUITO TOWERS—Along the Armenian rail line between Julfa and Tiflis, U. S. S. R., the hostlers are dotted with many derrick-like structures known as mosquito towers. They are really the bedrooms of Armenians who are able to gain access to escape the mosquitoes of that country. Mosquitoes only fly a few feet above the ground, and never as high as the lowest platform of the towers. Consequently, a night spent in a tower, is a night of peace and rest, as far as insects are concerned.

chance. But I had to do it. It was the only way.

Judge Graham shook his head. "You didn't take a chance, Tom."

"What? What do you mean?"

The older man fumbled in his pocket, at last drew out a folded

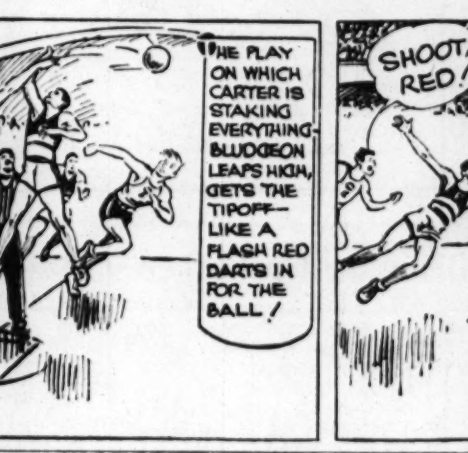
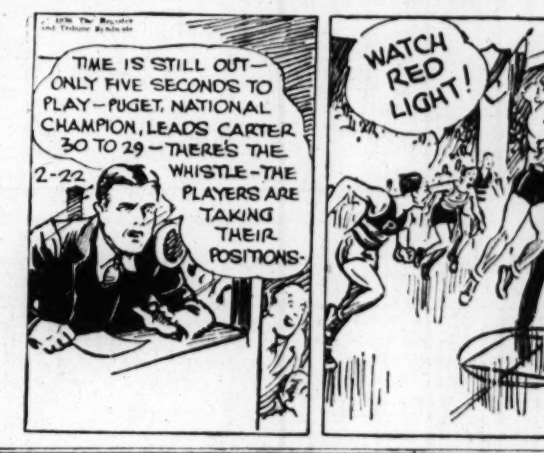
since Tuesday." He paused and passed the cablegram to the young doctor. "There was a most smash in the Pyrenees last Tuesday. Kitten's an orphan now. And I'm her guardian."

(Copyright, 1936.)

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1936.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

(Copyright, 1936.)



WELL, SON, I'M GLAD I HAVE YOU HERE! WHAT'S YOUR TROUBLE?

EXPOSURE STARVATION HERE! I HAVEN'T HAD ANYTHING SOLID TO EAT IN A WEEK!

IN MY CONDITION THEY DON'T DARE GIVE ME MUCH! SO FAR, MEALS ARE ONLY SOME THING TO TAKE MEDICINE AFTER!

IS IT COLD? SAY WHEN DR. JONES TOOK OUT MY APPENDIX I FOUND IT WAS CHAPPED!

NEIL J. Gallagher — 4165A Clay
Hein Zoeller — 4412 Penrose
Elliott Aubuchon — St. Louis County
Chapman Dietz — St. Louis County
Stewart E. Bowen — Gladys Kennel — 1930 Virginia
Hines Johnson — 3109 Thomas
Lillian Johnson — 3221 Sheridan
Charles Edward Drew — 4256 West Pine
Robert E. Howe — 3622A North Taylor
Virginia P. Schneider — 5348 Page
Curry Baucum — 3039A Glasgow
Marion Whitaker — 2318 Pine
Gus Johnson — 1908A Papin
Millie Davis — 1908A Papin
William D. Epperson — 3811 Dewey
Mrs. Lila E. Williams — Birmingham Ala.
Harry Hack — 5633 Wells
Ethel Astor — 1292 Hamilton
Edward F. Janson — 3811 Dewey
Anna M. Elbert — 4960 Hummelshelm
William F. Davis — East St. Louis
Dorothy M. Johnson — Edwardsville

George Paul Phlegley — 6225 Goener
Bernice Elizabeth Zettlow, 3500 California
Emmett William Hahn — St. Louis
Bernice V. Schorbus — St. Louis
John S. Bridgewater — Quincy, Ill.
Beatie E. Gory — St. Louis
Joe Baler — 4103 Fillmore
Tillie Hahn — 2708 South Eleventh
Johnny H. Neuman — Greenville, Ill.
Edith M. Mounser — 4256 West Pine
Ray E. McHattan — Sparta, Ill.
Mary Clementine Johnson — St. Louis
Philip C. Kopitsky — 5854 De Giverville
Charlotte Buchalter — 5523 Pershing
Thomas E. Francis Jr. — 6326 Waterman, University City
Charlotte E. Macoy — 4256 West Pine
AT CLAYTON.
Albert C. Chandler — Ferguson
Violet V. Ames — Nuroad, Mo.
George K. Konz — Orange, N. J.
Mary Lee Sparks — Webster Groves
Bernard E. Brockland — Shrewsbury
Virginia C. Doerr — Richmond Heights
Curtis M. Benson — 4546 Page
Mildred Perrell — 4608 Easton
Willie James Zepson — South Kinloch Park
Ethel Jackson — South Kinloch Park
Smile Appell Jr. — Ferguson
Nellie O'Keefe — Ferguson

BIRTHS RECORDED.
(If a birth does not appear in this column within two weeks, the Health Department asks that parents request physician to send a record to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 10 Municipal Courts Building.)
AT EAST ST. LOUIS.
GIRLS.
L. and M. Law, 1560 St. Clair, BOY.
L. and B. Brewer, 630 N. 79th, BOY.
W. and L. Green, 1221 Walnut, BOY.

"It's a Success Habit"

Begin Today

to get in touch with persons who may have wants you can fill profitably by watching the want ads appearing in the Post-Dispatch daily and Sunday.

The quick way to recover articles lost is to advertise the loss promptly through the Post-Dispatch Lost and Found Column.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

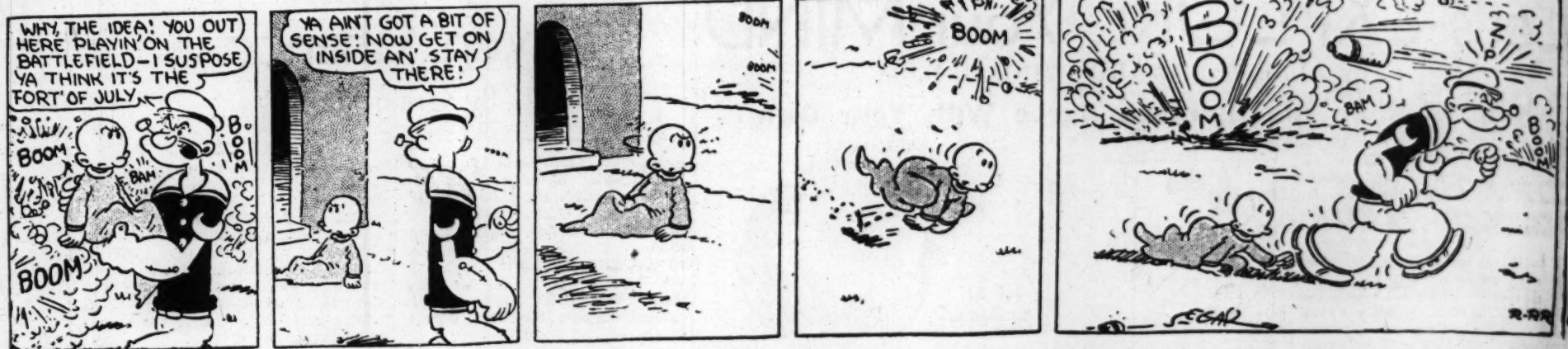
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Popeye—By Segar

Me and My Shadow

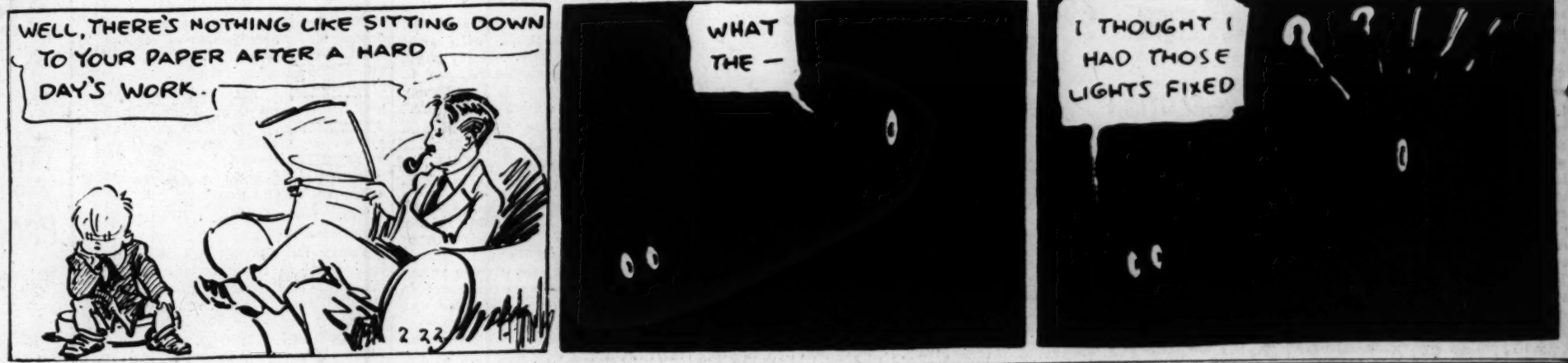
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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

A Total Eclipse

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Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

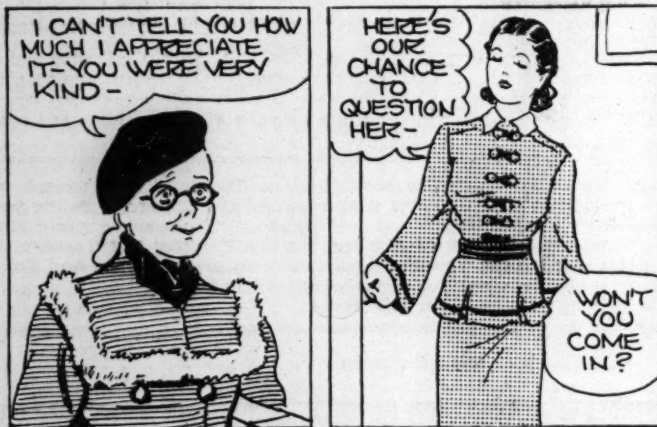
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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

A Proposal

(Copyright, 1936.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1936.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1936.)



Well, Brickbats Are Harder

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

Athens, Ga.
JIM FARLEY says this is going to be a dirty political campaign.

Don't forget that Jim ain't seen the Republican speeches. It is going to be a lot dirtier than Jim suspects.

But he knows it is going to be fierce, from reading the Democratic speeches alone.

Whether they call a spade a spade, or whether they call it a shovel, there will be mud on it.

(Copyright, 1936.)



WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Hard to Forget

(Copyright, 1936.)



CONSULT TODAY'S BIG
WANT AD DIRECTORY

For Business Opportunities or
in business now being advertised

VOL. 88. No. 171.

TEACHERS ADVISED
TO MEET SOCIAL
PROBLEMS BOLDLY

Education Association Com-
mission Report on Hand-
ling Controversial Topics
in Classroom.

HIGHER TEACHING
STANDARD URGED

"Steer Between Extremes
of Dogmatic Indoctrina-
tion and Absolute Neu-
trality."

Teachers in the American public
schools are urged to "deal boldly
and firmly" with the controversial
topics which come up in the teach-
ing of social studies in the class-
room and to "steer a course be-
tween the extremes of dogmatic
indoctrination and the indifference
of absolute neutrality." In a re-
port prepared by the 1936 Yearbook
Commission of the department of
superintendence of the National
Education Association.

The report, written by 11
educators and four years in
preparation, will be submitted at
the department's twentieth annual
convention, which opens this after-
noon at 3:45 o'clock in the opera-
house of the Municipal Auditorium.
The convention, it is estimated,
will bring more than 10,000 educa-
tors and administrators of public
schools to St. Louis.

By social studies the report
means "history, civics, geog-
raphy, economics, social problems,
politics and similar subjects." It
is an answer of an informed group
within organized education to the
minority groups and "patriotic"
bodies who maintain that "con-
troversial subjects should not be
taken up in the classroom." The
report does not dictate or
attempt to make any binding
agreement, its adoption when it is
made on Tuesday is a foregone
conclusion.

The theme of the convention is
"The Function of the School in
Democracy," which Alexander
H. Leitch, of Providence, R. I., pre-
sident of the department, has
chosen. "What should be taught
in schools in a time of changing
political and economic ideas?" he
asked. "Should the schools be
passive and considered com-
munications which will be made on this theme."

Changing Society.
The report is scholarly and care-
fully worded. It could be used
by a teacher who wanted to
stimulate his pupils' philosophy
of life. It is a challenge to the
teacher to make his own decisions
on the basis of the report.

On the other hand, it scorns ar-
guments that there has been no change
in the American society in recent
years. "The learning of the
social sciences is no longer com-
pletely a thing of the past. It is
a part of the life of the American
people. This is not a theory. It is
a fact."

In a few paragraphs bearing
on "What of the Future?" the
report says: "The great need is
for a social studies program (in the
schools) that will deal boldly
with the problems of the
present, neither giving way to
the one hand, nor clinging to
the other, but proceeding steadily
and with confidence toward the
realization of the American demo-
cratic ideals under the conditions of
modern life."

The best guarantee of this
is the power and the
general sense of social responsibility
of the American people. "While
rejecting completely the
idea of the autonomy of the
schools, the report should be able
to give confidence to the people,
to the attacks of selfish ag-
gravated minorities, to the
social storms of popular pas-
sion, to the educational leadership
of the state and the
national relations."

The report thus advises teach-
ers to stand together and to
realize the importance of the
discussion of social
problems in the classroom. It
tells the teachers to take
place and if it is a
rule, then "the relative
value of the

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Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.